

U. S. MERCHANT SHIP CAPTAIN REPORTS SINKING U-BOAT

Naval Gunners on Mongolia Made Clean Hit at 1000 Yards, Shattering Submarine's Periscope — U-Boat Was About to Attack.

LONDON, April 25, 4:45 p. m.—Capt. Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, told The Associated Press today that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner, in British waters, on April 19.

He declared there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit, at 1000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

Even more pertinent a fact as regards the ultimate fate of the submarine was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made.

The captain stated that a shell always ricochets in the water and can be seen again unless it finds the mark. Oil came from the submarine water after the submarine disappeared.

The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided, but from the bridge the officers observed the spot through their glasses and they are confident the submarine was destroyed.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order for full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine.

The periscope disappeared and a few minutes later reappeared on the ship's bow. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely.

The naval gunners on board the Mongolia are under command of Lieut. Bruce Ware, U. S. N.

Mongolia on Second Trip Since Submarine Declaration.
NEW YORK, April 25.—The American steamship Mongolia, a vessel of 15,338 tons, owned by the International Mercantile Marine Co., left an American port for London April 7, on her second trip since Germany's submarine declaration of Feb. 1.

"Our confidence in the alliance and the assurance of this Government," Mr. Balfour said, "is not based on such shallow considerations as arise from treaties. No treaty could increase our unbounded confidence that the United States, having come into the war, will see it through to the great end we all hope for."

Mr. Balfour, after his first two days in the American capital, consented to an interview to express his deep gratitude for the warmth of his reception and his convictions that America's service in the war could not be exaggerated. Standing in the midst of a semicircle of correspondents, Mr. Balfour spoke with the deepest feeling of the losses already experienced in France and England and of the gratitude felt in both countries at the entrance of the United States into the war.

"I am told," said Mr. Balfour, "that there are some doubting critics who say the object of the commissions in coming to this country is to investigate the United States out of its traditional policies and embark it on a career opposed to all its teachings. Such an attempt would be utterly unnecessary and futile. If there is any certainty in human affairs it is that the United States, having come into the war, will see it through."

"For two and a half years," Mr. Balfour continued, "people here in this country have watched the great and blood-stained drama abroad and with each passing month the conviction has grown that this was no ordinary struggle, involving a few miles of territory or some small national ambitions, but nothing short of the whole welfare of mankind."

United States Affected.
Such a cause, Mr. Balfour said, could not fail to affect the United States. "And now, when, after all these months, you feel impelled to enter the struggle, I am certain you will throw into it all your resources, incomparably the richest in the world, all your man power, and your will and efforts. I am sure nothing will turn you from your consecrated task until success crowns our joint efforts."

Mr. Balfour, speaking of the arrival of the French commission here today, said the commission was memorable, especially as one of its members was Gen. Joffre.

"He was the successful General commanding the allied forces at one of the most critical moments in history. There is no question but that the battle of the Marne was the most decisive in the history of mankind."

"We rejoice to think," Mr. Balfour said, "that the hero of that battle has come to join us in laying before the people of the United States our gratitude for the infinite aid and moral encouragement given to the allied cause. I am certain that the reception accorded to them will be

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MISSOURIANS POLLED IN ALL PARTS OF STATE VOTE 5 TO 1 IN FAVOR OF CONSCRIPTION

Post-Dispatch Interviews 10 Men in Each of 75 Communities

Heavily Preponderating Opinion Is That This Is the Only Just Way in Which to Raise an Army and That the Missouri Representatives in Congress Should Support the Administration Bill—Some Favor Trying Volunteer System First.

In an effort to ascertain the true sentiments of the citizens of Missouri as to the selective conscription bill now before Congress the Post-Dispatch instructed 100 of its correspondents scattered throughout the State to ask the first ten men they encountered these questions:

Do you favor universal service and selective conscription, or do you favor the volunteer system for raising the great army we need to bring our war with Germany to a successful conclusion, and why?

How do you want your Congressman and Senators to vote?

Answers have been received from 75 communities with this result: THE CITIZENS OF MISSOURI FAVOR CONSCRIPTION 5 TO 1. In only a few centers, notably Moberly, a town of 11,000, was there a pronounced sentiment against selective conscription. The sentiment for the administration measure was as strong in the Ninth Congressional (Champ Clark's) District, as in the other districts of the State. In Mexico, Mo., the largest town in Clark's district, the ten men interviewed were all in favor of conscription.

Most of those opposed to the selective draft are inclined to favor a trial of the volunteer system with conscription as the alternative. A very few were opposed to the United States taking any active part in the war whatever.

Several who favored the volunteer system generally favored conscription at this time because of the necessity of getting a large army together quickly. The administration measure was indorsed largely because it leveled all ranks and made the rich man's son and the poor youth serve side by side. The results of the canvass follow:

Man With Two Eligible Sons for Conscription.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., April 24.—G. C. Carter, grocer, two sons eligible, prefers volunteers, but is for conscription if necessary. Thinks Representatives should use best judgment in voting.

J. S. Crockett, independent minister, two sons, for conscription. He said that since war is upon us it is the fairest way to raise an army and thinks Representatives should vote yes.

M. E. Hecox, no sons, at heart opposed to conscription, but for it if essential. Said Representatives are best informed how to vote.

L. Spicer, lumberman, one eligible son, is for conscription. He said he would raise an army any other way. Directs Representative to vote with President.

E. Salinger, unmarried, for volunteer service, conscription when necessary. Favors Representatives voting no.

W. Hill, merchant, prefers volunteer system, but conscription is required. Asks Representative to vote no.

L. Smith, butcher, eligible son, prefers volunteer, opposed to conscription. Directs Representatives to vote no.

G. Dunn, grocer, no sons, says conscription is only feasible way to raise army. Asks Representatives to vote yes.

W. P. Gilleland, County Clerk, two sons in teens, for conscription if absolutely required. Asks Representatives to vote according to their knowledge of conditions.

Mrs. H. Hamilton, hotel, three eligible sons, for conscription; would be heartbroken if he had to give up sons, but would do so for country. With the President on voting.

Nine Men at Booneville Favor Conscription.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., April 24.—Charles Collath, secretary of the Sombart Milling Co., wants those who are anxious to fight to be given an opportunity to go and then if the country needs more men to call for draft.

Al Nicol, implement dealer and former deputy beer-inspector of the state, believes draft is the best method to get an army. He thinks universal service far superior to the volunteer system.

F. C. Broess, real estate dealer, believes in selective conscription. Wants senators to vote for the draft.

Smith Simral, abstract man, favors the draft as the most fair and honest method of doing the job.

Wants congressman and senators to vote for the President's measure.

REICHSTAG MEETS BRIEFLY AND THEN ADJOURNS TO MAY 2

Ledeborn Demands Food Problem Discussion, but His Speech Is Cut Off.

LONDON, April 25.—Adjournment of the Reichstag until May 2, after a brief session yesterday, is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist leader, expressed regret that the Reichstag should be convoked and then adjourned almost immediately.

George Ledeborn, leader of the Social Democrats, said that the Reichstag should meet today for discussion of the food problem.

"Thousands of workmen," he said, "have been forced to abandon work owing to their distress."

Heard Ledeborn's words caused an uproar. Permission to continue his speech was refused.

Governor Eberhard Dancy Fight.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—Gov. James M. Cox today issued an order forbidding the Lee Darcy-George Chip prizefight, which was to have been held at Youngstown, O., May 13.

Instructions Given to Correspondents

PLEASE go out at once and get answers to the following questions from the first 10 men you meet for publication in the Post-Dispatch: Do you favor universal service and selective conscription or do you favor the volunteer system for raising the great army we need to bring our war with Germany to a successful conclusion and why? How do you want your Congressman and Senators to vote? Give names and occupations of men interviewed. Replies should be very brief, preferably not more than 50 words. Do not seek opinions favorable to one proposition or the other. What the Post-Dispatch wants is a free uninfluenced expression of public opinion.

favor the volunteer system. I have an only son and he is especially talented in his profession. I think that he can at this time render a better service in pursuit of his vocation than serving as a soldier in the United States army.

W. M. Farr, attorney, Liberty, Mo.: I am strongly for the selective conscription plan. The plan of drafting an army means greater efficiency and I want our representatives in Congress to vote for the universal military service plan. It is the only way.

S. A. Clark, representative National Association of Manufacturers: I am unalterably opposed to universal conscription because I am opposed to what is known as crassness, whether it be in Germany or in America. I believe that the Congressmen or Senator who votes to establish such a military system in America will be able to raise private life at the next election.

M. W. Carlton, M. D.: I am in favor of the draft plan of raising an army as outlined by the President, because I think that it gives every man an equal chance, the rich and the poor alike. I want Missouri Congressmen and Senators to vote for the draft plan.

W. E. Brown, confectioner: I am for the selective conscription plan always because, in my opinion, we are up against a tough proposition, and I don't think that we can depend upon the volunteer system to give us the army we need. Senators and Congressmen should vote for the selective conscription plan at once, and we should get down to business.

W. S. Shirley, retired capitalist: I favor the volunteer plan and want our Representatives in Congress from Missouri to vote for that plan.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 25.—Ed Brown, student, believes in volunteer system up to the age of 21. Does not believe Government should force minors or men over 40 to enlist.

George M. Patterson, merchant, favors selective conscription because it is the most equitable manner of raising an army. Believes Senators and Congressmen should vote in accordance with the will of the great majority.

W. A. Wills, barber: Nothing but selective conscription and immediate action. Volunteer system is a failure. George Duggins, clerk, favors selective conscription and wants Senators and Congressmen to vote for it.

Dr. A. J. McKee, dentist: By all means selective conscription. Volunteer system might answer under some conditions but not in a war with Germany. The only method by which to raise a sufficient army in the conflict with Germany, I am in favor of selective conscription.

Harry Downing, real estate and loans: Selective conscription the only practical method.

Ralph Duggins, lawyer: Favors universal service and selective conscription and thinks Senators and Congressmen should vote for it.

T. A. Smith, doctor and farmer: Believes only successful method by which the only method by which to raise a sufficient army in the required time. Does not believe volunteer system will meet situation. For the reason that good men are wanted at high salaries in commercial pursuits and will be slow to

FRENCH COMMISSION REACHES WASHINGTON; WARMLY WELCOMED

Secretary Lansing Heads American Officials Who Greet Visitors at the Navy Yard.

GEN. JOFFRE AND VIVIANI ATTRACT CHIEF ATTENTION

Streets Along Which Party Passes Lined With Cheering People—Trip From Hampton Roads Made on President Wilson's Yacht.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The French commission, headed by former Premier Viviani and Gen. Joffre, landed safely at the Washington navy yard today soon after noon.

The reception of the principals of the French mission transcended the usual diplomatic courtesies. Rousing cheers and hand clapping both from officials and private citizens greeted the visitors.

Marshal Joffre was the center of attraction, although Rene Viviani, head of the commission, was warmly received. As Joffre stepped from the Mayflower a young French officer, already ashore, bent low and kissed his hands. Tears glistened in the eyes of many present at this mark of devotion to the French general who beat back the German armies on their drive to Paris in the first months of the war.

Headed by Secretary Lansing, American officials paid the Frenchmen every honor of greeting. People of Washington, gathered on the streets on the line of march from the navy yard to the headquarters of the mission, applauded enthusiastically.

When the Mayflower came to her wharf, marines and sailors lined the opposite side of the navy yard with bayonets fixed. A close guard kept all but those directly connected with the reception ceremonies outside.

Marines Opposite Landing.
A company of marines, with the Marine Band, stood at attention, directly opposite the landing place. Attaches of the French Embassy and of the State Department, waited near a long line of automobiles, carrying French and American flags. When the party left the Mayflower, Marshal Joffre was plainly distinguishable, wearing a long, light blue military coat.

Standing on the deck with the members of the commission were Ambassador Jusserand, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary Long, Maj.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Rear Admiral Huse and other officials, who went to Hampton Roads to welcome the distinguished visitors.

It took nearly an hour to dock the Mayflower, but as soon as the gang plank was run out, Secretary Lansing, the members of the commission and the French officials, boarded the vessel.

Lansing Greets Visitors.
Members of the commission, with their escort, were grouped at the stern, under the French tri-color flying from the masthead, high above them, where they were greeted.

Secretary Lansing stepped forward and warmly clasped the hand of Minister Viviani and Marshal Joffre and to the other members of the mission. Warm words of greeting were exchanged. The vigor of the hand clasp and the earnest looks on the faces of all present showed the welcome were more than perfunctory.

During the brief ceremony the ship's band played the Marseillaise, while the marines and sailors and other officials ashore stood at attention. The greeting between Marshal Joffre and Gen. Scott was particularly warm.

The formal welcome over, the party left the Mayflower, led by Minister Viviani. The entire crew of the President's yacht stood at attention and the members of the hand took up the ashore the marine band and the earnest looks on the faces of all present showed the welcome were more than perfunctory.

The reception ceremonies over, Viviani, Marshal Joffre and other members of the mission, Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Jusserand and their staffs entered automobiles and started for the home of Henry White, former Ambassador to France, which will be the headquarters of the members of the French party. They were escorted by two troops of cavalry.

The route from the navy yard to the White home had been made public and was lined with cheering Washingtonians. A statue of Gen. Lafayette, Revolutionary War hero, and great-grandfather of Marquis de Chambrun, a member of the commission, attracted the particular attention of the visiting statesmen, soldiers and sailors.

At the White home the members of

the mission retired to rest. They found waiting them great bouquets of flowers sent by British Foreign Minister Balfour.

Kind of Expedition Wanted.
The French idea of an American expedition calls for a fighting force supported by auxiliary services, such as railway staffs, railway material, base repair shops, telegraph and telephone lines, automobile transport and a strong aviation section. The French Government is ready to offer whatever may be considered necessary to assist in sea operations, including the use for naval purposes of any or all ports in France. The Ministry of Marine has worked out for submission to the American Government a comprehensive plan for overseas transports for both army and navy purpose and for the provisioning of the civil population.

Financially France needs loans of \$100,000 monthly, to be spent in the United States. Detailed official information on this subject will be submitted to the American Government at the conference in Washington.

M. Viviani as official head of the commission, while at Hampton Roads, gave the following statement to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press who accompanied the mission from France:

"Every American will understand that in deference to the illustrious President of the United States, whom I am going to see today, I reserve first words for him. I will have occasion to see you again and tell the American nation through you in a more complete manner the emotions with which the representatives of France greet in the same of their country the first democracy of the world, with which France shares the same ideals."

"VIVIANI."

American Sighted at Daylight.
The members of the commission got their first glimpse of the shores of America at daylight yesterday. American naval officials aboard a flotilla of destroyers met the former French passenger liner which brought the visitors over, and the convoy, at 11 o'clock Monday night, about 100 miles at sea.

The French and the American vessels exchanged signals and then all continued toward the Virginia Capes. Not a light was showing at any time during the maneuver, and the vessels knew of each other's presence only by the phosphenes kicked up by the propellers. At dawn the flotilla and its guests fell in by rendezvous, with an American cruiser, which led the way into the great harbor of Hampton Roads.

All the members of the commission were on the bridge of their boat with the French Admiral commanding, shortly after 5 o'clock, to see the entrance. The day was magnificent, with hardly a ripple disturbing the broad expanse of water. As the roads came into view, Marshal Joffre turned to an American naval officer serving as pilot and said: "What a wonderful scene! I have this day seen the first democracy of the world, with which France shares the same ideals."

Once inside the harbor the American destroyers slipped away to their anchorages. Meanwhile, every American ship in the harbor hoisted to their mastheads the French tri-color and the band of a warship played the Star Spangled Banner. Marshal Joffre and the military and naval members stood at salute until the

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WARRANT FOR \$200,000,000 GIVEN TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR

It Is First American Loan to Entente Nation Under War Finance Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary McAdoo today handed the British Ambassador a treasury warrant for \$200,000,000, the first loan made to any entente Government by the United States under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

It is likely most of it will be spent in this country for foodstuffs, munitions and supplies. A similar loan may be made to Italy, soon, and other sums will be credited to Great Britain or her allies periodically.

CLUB OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

MOBERLY, Mo., April 25.—The Moberly Commercial Club, composed of 40 business men, last night unanimously passed a resolution to send telegrams to Missouri's Senators and Congressman W. W. Rucker requesting them to vote against the pending conscription bill.

FAIR AND COOLER TONIGHT, BUT WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday: High 79, low 53. Today: High 79, low 53. Tomorrow: High 79, low 53.

Efforts to dislodge the vest have been repulsed.

Missouri—Fair tonight, somewhat cooler in east portion; probably frost in extreme northeast portion; tomorrow, fair and warmer.

Illinois—Fair and cooler tonight; probably frost in north and central portions; tomorrow, fair, rising temperature in west and south portion.

FIGHTING GROWS MORE INTENSE AS BRITISH ADVANCE

Struggle Is Most Desperate Around Monchy Le Preux, Five Miles East of Arras.

HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT

French Report Successes in the Champagne; Berlin Tells of Taking Prisoners.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE. Via London, April 23.—The town of Monchy Le Preux, which lies about five miles east of Arras, will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war. The fighting north, east and south of this little Artois village perched upon a high knoll has exceeded in intensity any of the individual struggles of the Somme. Efforts of the Germans to retake the village apparently have subsided on account of the sheer exhaustion of their available forces and the British advance eastward of Monchy continues slowly but surely.

The ground around Monchy, as far as the eye can reach, is covered with the dead, the Germans at times having employed their old tactics of attacking in mass formation.

Letters taken in the last two days from German prisoners, written in front of Monchy, say they regard the situation as worse than it was on the Somme, while the casualties are mounting up as at Verdun. In one of the letters the opinion is expressed that what has made the fighting difficult has been the fact that the opposing forces have not occupied fixed lines but are scattered in half-built trenches on this part of the front.

During one German counter attack on Monday a force of 700 Germans took one bit of trench from a British outpost. The Germans continued to press forward, not noticing that they were passing an isolated trench section on their right. When they were well beyond this several hundred British soldiers poured out of this trench section and the Germans, trapped between two lines, were absolutely wiped out in the fighting which followed. It was a general melee in which the cries of the men engaged in hand-to-hand conflict could be heard plainly.

The number of prisoners taken during the various operations this week amounts to more than 2000. There is absolutely no index of the casualties inflicted on the enemy. The fighting is too thick for the most part to permit of individual surrenders.

Finding Monchy too difficult, the Germans late yesterday directed a counter attack on Gavrelle, where the last defensive line before the Drocourt switch position had been pierced. Four thousand men were forming for an attack at a distance of 400 yards. British field guns massed in a great number were trained on the Germans, but their fire was held until the advancing enemy was about 2000 yards away. Then a perfect hurricane of fire was opened and shrapnel shells played about the advancing column like fire flies in a summer thicket. The oncoming waves trembled for a time and then broke, completely routed. Their path was strewn with dead and wounded.

British Take 3020 Prisoners Since Monday.

LONDON, April 23.—The British have taken 3020 prisoners since Monday morning, including 55 officers, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today.

British forces captured the hamlet of Bihem, east of Havincourt Wood, last night.

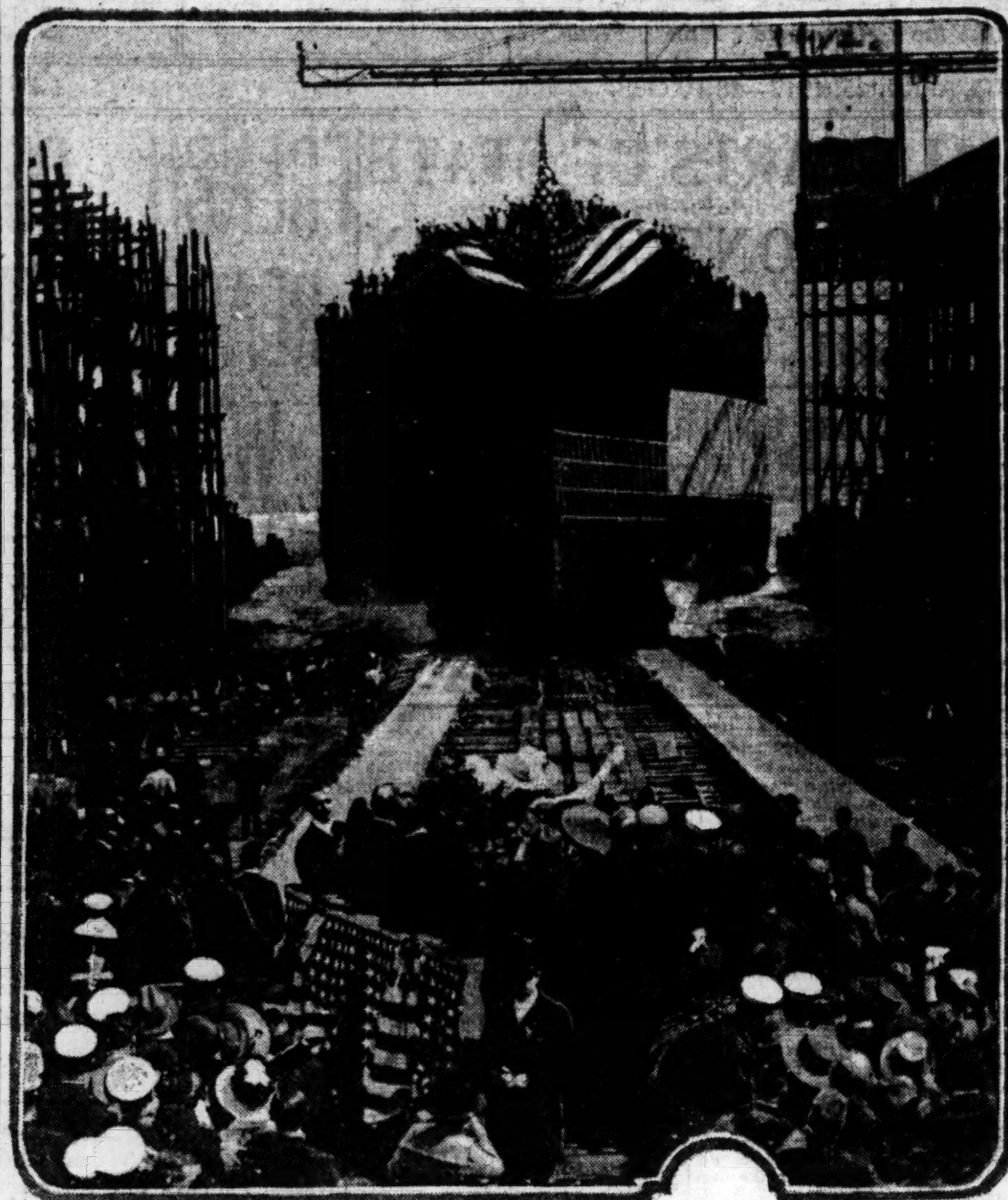
The statement follows: "In the area east of Havincourt wood during the night we captured the hamlet of Bihem, northeast of Trescault village. Fighting took place early this morning along our front between the Coteul and Scarpe rivers. Further progress has been made by us and the ground gained has been secured."

"The number of prisoners captured by us since Monday morning is 3020, including 55 officers."

Berlin Says 30 Allied Airplanes Were Shot Down in Two Days.

BERLIN, via London, April 23.—Since yesterday and this morning, says the official statement issued by the German army headquarters staff, fighting has continued for possession

Launching of the Mightiest American Dreadnought



THE NEW MEXICO.

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

The photograph shows the greatest of Uncle Sam's dreadnoughts, the New Mexico, sliding down the ways at the Brooklyn Navy Yard last Monday.

Miss Margaret DeBaca, daughter of the late Gov. DeBaca of New Mexico, christened the vessel with champagne as it gracefully slid down the ways, greeted lustily by whistles of crafts of every description on the river.

The launching was successful in every way, although it was attended by fewer than 1000 persons. Extra

of the village of Gavrelle, six miles north of Arras. On Monday, the statement adds, 650 British soldiers were taken prisoners. Twenty airplanes were brought down by the Germans on Monday and 19 Entente machines were accounted for yesterday on the Western front.

The statement follows: "Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the battlefield of Arras yesterday for possession of Gavrelle. Apart from this the enemy has not repeated his attacks north of the Scarpe."

"South of the Scarpe in the afternoon on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road. British divisions brought forward in deep echelons by way of Monchy and Wancourt attacked on a wide front. As a result of our fire and violent hand-to-hand fighting the assault broke down everywhere with very heavy losses."

"In connection with Monday's operations the number of British dead or wounded lying in front of our trenches according to reports from aviators and men in the trenches, is unusually high. In counter attacks 650 prisoners were taken by our infantry and several tanks were destroyed."

"Near the coast our storming detachments on Monday, after effective preparation, penetrated enemy positions and brought back 21 French prisoners and four machine guns. On Monday and Tuesday there were several engagements on the ground before our battle line northwest of St. Quentin, in which the enemy, in addition to suffering severe losses, lost a number of prisoners."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince: In some sectors of the Aisne and Champagne fronts the artillery battle again increased in intensity. French advances near Hurtlebise, in the region of Brimont and west of the Euphrates were unsuccessful. Active troop movements were observed behind the enemy's

precautions were taken in letting the people into the yard and credentials were carefully scrutinized.

The New Mexico is the first warship to be launched since the declaration of war. The vessel is 624 feet in length; 97 in breadth and displaces 32,000 tons. It has a speed of 21 knots. The armament will consist of 12 14-inch guns, 22 five-inch guns, four three pounders, four anti-aircraft guns and two torpedo tubes. Fifty-six officers and 1141 men will man her. She will burn oil exclusively and will be the first battleship of electric drive to be built by any nation.

lines, furnishing targets which our batteries bombarded energetically.

"Army group of Duke Albrecht: The situation is unchanged. "Monday the British and French in aerial fighting lost 2 airplanes and one captive balloon. Tuesday 19 of their airplanes were accounted for, 16 of which were brought down in aerial combats and three by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns. Lieut. Bernert brought down his twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second adversaries. During one of our counter thrusts near Gavrelle, Capt. Zorer, leader of a reserve reconnaissance, flew in front of the advancing infantry at a height of 150 meters, and bombarded the British lines with a machine gun."

French Gain Ground in the Champagne, Paris Reports. PARIS, April 23.—Ground was gained by the French last night in the Champagne, the War Office announced. A German attack in the neighborhood of Hurtlebise was repulsed. The Germans made several futile efforts to raid French trenches near Thure and Malson de Champagne leaving many dead in the wire entanglements.

The statement follows: "Between the Somme and Oise the night passed in relative calm. The enemy began a bombardment of our trenches near La Fore which was checked quickly by the counter fire of our artillery."

"In the region of the Aisne we made some progress southeast of Cerny-en-Laonnois and took prisoners. A German attack delivered this morning after violent bombardment in the vicinity of Hurtlebise and on the Vaulcroix plateau was checked by our fire."

"In the Champagne near the mountain without a name, we made progress, taking prisoners and one cannon. Near Thure and Malson de Champagne the enemy made several futile attempts. The storming parties were repulsed, leaving a number of bodies in our wire entanglements."

"In Upper Alsace, at Ammersweiler, one of our reconnoitering parties penetrated the German lines and brought back prisoners."

WOTAN LINE IS INTACT ON THIRD DAY OF ASSAULT

Massed German Reserves Thrown In to Check Advance of Haig's Army.

ONE of the greatest and most bitterly contested battles of the entire war has entered its third day on the British front in France, with the issue still in doubt. Massed German reserves are being hurled forward in bloody counter attacks in a supreme effort to check the forward surge of Gen. Haig's troops. Some minor positions, trench lines and rubble heaps dignified by the names of villages have been seized by the British, but the Wotan line, their main objective, is still intact.

While the mighty struggle in France rages inconclusively, developments in other fields of the world upheaval are occurring with sensational rapidity. Spain has taken a long step forward on the path along which she is apparently

being pushed slowly but surely into the universal conflagration. The Madrid Government has addressed a note to Germany which, on its face, must result in an abandonment of Berlin of its uncompromising attitude on ruthless submarine warfare, or its acceptance of new and important foe. The situation is somewhat modified by the fact that Count Romanones, who, as Premier, dispatched the note, has since resigned. The growing tide of anti-Germanism in South America appears, however, to be having its effect in Spain, where a rigid censorship leaves affairs in the peninsula kingdom obscure.

Next in importance are the growing rumors of a great German attempt to be made against Petrograd. The reports are taken seriously enough in the Russian capital to induce many hundreds of civilians to flee to the interior. According to the rumor, the German plan is a combined assault by land and sea transports, escorted by a powerful German fleet, are said to have already sailed from Libau. The political situation in Russia remains confused but there are unfavorable reports of the activities of the radical Socialists and renewed outbreaks of agrarian troubles, some of a counter-revolutionary character.

The unrest in Germany is having a new manifestation in a fresh outbreak against Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg by the Conservatives and National Liberals. The Chancellor is being violently attacked for his alleged subservience to Socialist influences, and the opening of the Reichstag, which is scheduled for today, is expected to bring these attacks to a focus.

In the meantime there are indications that the tremendous currents of discontent which are running through Europe are growing in strength. The visit of the King of Denmark to Stockholm is regarded as of particular significance in view of the recent demonstration of the Swedish workmen against the Government. May day is expected to bring matters to a climax in Sweden and Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, has warned the Government against undue interference with the great labor demonstration planned for that day.

WILL RAISE LUNCHROOM FUND

Entertainment by Catholic Women's Association Tonight and Friday. The Catholic Women's Association will give a musical sketch with patriotic incidents and songs tonight at the Sacred Heart Church hall, and repeat it Friday night at the hall of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The proceeds will go to the association's lunchroom; at Seventh and St. Charles streets, and to its summer home at Delcote, Mo.

The organization is less than three years old and has 200 members, including many non-Catholics. Dancing will follow the entertainments.

Funeral of Mrs. Brett Tomprow. The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Brett, 50 years old, who died of pneumonia yesterday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Charles S. Tamm, 6209 Waterman avenue, will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her grandniece, Mrs. T. S. McPheters Jr. of 5306 Waterman avenue. Mrs. Brett came here after the death of her husband in Yonkers, N. Y., 40 years ago.

ENGLAND'S SUPPLY OF FOOD FAILING, SAYS CONTROLLER

Lord Devonport Declares Menace of Severe Privations Confronts Nation.

URGES BREAD ECONOMY

Shipping, He Asserts, Is Being Depleted Daily in Large Volume by U-Boats.

LONDON, April 23.—The British public was warned today by Lord Devonport, the British food controller, that the country's shipping was being depleted daily in large volume and that severe privations menaced the nation before the next harvest was reached. Lord Devonport's warning was issued in the House of Lords in response to a question by Lord Lamington as to what success had attended the efforts at voluntary rationing and whether the Government intended to resort to compulsion.

In his reply Lord Devonport recited the extensive efforts being made by press, pulpit and schools and also by local committees to impress on the community the urgency of food restrictions, he said it might be described as a general election on a grand scale with the view of soliciting the allegiance of every citizen, particularly the women, to reduce their consumption of bread. He continued:

"Unless we exercise sufficiency of self-denial in the consumption of bread, I tell you the blunt truth, we shall not get through to next harvest without severe privation and all that it involves."

Insisting on the necessity of limiting consumption to four pounds of bread per week, Lord Devonport confessed that he was watching the weekly figures of national consumption and reserves with growing anxiety. He went on:

"Who can say when the war will end? We must be prepared for all contingencies, even the failure of the present year's harvest. The continuance of the enemy's submarine activity is another factor without which our outlook upon the future cannot be complete."

Don't overlook the page of St. Louis Post-Dispatch Real Estate pages.

FRENCH COMMISSION TO BE WELCOMED IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Continued From Page One.

last note had floated across the water, while the civilian members stood with bared heads. Immediately after came the French national anthem, which was saluted in a similar manner.

Ship Anchors Off Monroe. The ship anchored off the shore of the anchor off Fort Monroe, while the convoy steamed several miles farther on.

Gen. Vignal, the military and naval attaché of the French embassy at Washington, Stephane Laussanne, colonial representative, and Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., assigned as Marshal Joffre's aid, came aboard soon after and with dispatches and to greet the visitors. Admiral Mayo, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, called on the French ship.

All of the commissioners returned Admiral Mayo's call later in the morning. Then they turned on board their own vessel, finishing just in time to receive Ambassador Jusserand, Major-General Scott, chief of staff of the army; Assistant Secretary of State Long, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt and several other officials, who arrived from Washington on board the Mayflower.

Upon his arrival Ambassador Jusserand went into conference with M. Viviani and the leading members of the mission. Two hours later Viviani, Marshal Joffre, Admiral Chochoy, the naval representative, the Marquis de Chambrun (Lafayette's grandson), M. Hovelacque, counselor, and Joseph St. on board the American vessel with Ambassador Jusserand and the American officials remained there until their departure for Washington.

The mission will place itself at the disposal of the President during the entire period of its visit to this country. If he desires its members to remain in Washington for continuous conference they will do so. They have received invitations to visit many cities in the East and West, however, and they may make several trips providing they are not needed in Washington all the time.

HOW BRYAN WILL "DO HIS BIT" He Will Tour West Urging Greater Food Production and Conservation. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—In the course of an address, William J. Bryan said that he was going to "do his bit" for the country in the present crisis by making a tour of the West, urging greater food production and conservation of foodstuffs.

This course, he said, he believed would produce better results than any other work he could perform for the Government.

Linwood Whitman Sued by Wife. Mrs. Gertrude Whitman of 1312A Goodfellow avenue yesterday filed suit to divorce Linwood Whitman, a son of Henry L. Whitman of 4753 Westminster place, president of the Whitman Agricultural Co., alleging desertion. They were married Oct. 29, 1911, and separated a year later.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. Take "ACTOIDS" For Colds.

11 POUNDS FOR \$1.00. Best Eastern granulated sugar, Counsell's best coffee, 3 pounds for \$1. Our Success coffee, 3 1/2 pounds for \$1. French Blend coffee, 4 pounds for \$1. Best head rice, 3 pounds for \$1. Buy tea before they advance; 50c, 60c and 80c per pound. All kinds sugar sold with \$1.00 other goods. GEO. COUSINS TEA CO., 4 S. Broadway, near Market st. Kinloch Central 2386, Bell Main 3532.

Iowa for Conscription. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 23.—Resolutions endorsing the administration army program were adopted at 220 patriotic meetings here last night. Messages were sent to Iowa's 11 Representatives and two Senators in Washington urging them to support the plan. The mass meetings followed a parade in which about 17,000 citizens marched.

CLARK TO SPEAK AGAINST DRAFT IN ARMY BILL TODAY

House Leaders Hope for Vote by Friday, but Many Members Are Still to Be Heard.

SENATE DELAY ALSO

Effort to Be Made in Upper Body to Get an Agreement on Time for Voting.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House and the Senate resumed debate today on the war army bill. House leaders hope to reach a vote by Friday, but this appears by no means certain, since more than 60 members still are to be heard, including Speaker Clark, who is to speak today in opposition to a draft provision.

In the Senate a similar situation exists. Many Senators want to express their views on the bill before consenting to a vote, and leaders dislike to resort to the new rule under which debate may be limited. Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee expects to ascertain sentiment in the Senate today, however, on an agreement to set a time for voting.

Opposes Draft of Youths. Discussion yesterday in both houses came largely from friends of the volunteer system. The longest speech was made by Representative Fields of Kentucky, a Democrat, of the Military Committee, who argued for the volunteer plan and declared that the War Department's proposal to draft youths under 21 years of age involved a principle on which he would not be guided by the military experts of this or any other nation.

Representative Caldwell of New York, a member of the House Committee, who formerly opposed the draft plan, said he now was ready to vote for it because he thought all the resources of the country should be thrown into the war without delay.

Representative Anderson of Minnesota, advocating the draft, told of his own enlistment for the Spanish-American war at the age of 15. His mother, an invalid, signed his papers, he said, when he told her he thought the country needed him.

"It isn't fair," he declared, amid great applause, "that the mothers of this country should bear the burden of sending their sons to war; that burden belongs to the Government. The right to serve or not to serve is not a privilege of the individual; it is an obligation of the Government."

Lenroot for the Draft. Representative Lenroot, Wisconsin, declared that the draft would do more than the volunteer system to win this war, the shortest and least costly time, with the least sacrifice of life. He said he believed his constituents would approve that stand, but even if he believed otherwise, his course would be the same, as in war time when the existence of the republic was in danger, his first duty was to his country and not to his constituents.

Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts, speaking for the administration plan, said all Boston approved of the declaration that a state of war existed with Germany, but he found, on examining into the enlistments there, that the Kellys, the Burkes and the Sheas were almost alone rallying to the colors.

Representative Mondell, Wyoming, supported the volunteer plan and said the War Department had done everything it could to discredit the volunteer establishment.

Freylinghausen for Draft. Senator Freylinghausen of New Jersey, made his first speech in the Senate in support of the draft system.

"It is worse than useless to say that America's participation in this struggle should be predicated on anything she has done in the past," he said. "Let us not defend a system that has always failed. Why should we Senators set our judgment against the absolutely unanimous opinion of military men of the world?"

Senator Townsend declared that, unless the nation wished to suffer disaster, and possibly destruction later, it must not longer procrastinate, but proceed with its preparations, the foremost of which is the raising of an army. He said that in this fearful hour he was bound to ignore the advice of all but those men the nation has trained in war and to believe that the draft system is the one to adopt.

Senator La Follette introduced a substitute for the Administration bill, proposing to eliminate the draft feature and submit the question of raising an army to a referendum, through the director of the census and the postmaster.

HOW BRYAN WILL "DO HIS BIT" He Will Tour West Urging Greater Food Production and Conservation. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—In the course of an address, William J. Bryan said that he was going to "do his bit" for the country in the present crisis by making a tour of the West, urging greater food production and conservation of foodstuffs.

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"PRINCESS" FINDS SHE IS PLAIN "MRS." AND "MADAME" IN COURT

Former Ruth Morgan Waters Indignant When Cook Brings Her Before Justice at Hempstead.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Princess D'Aragon was highly indignant when her cook yesterday haled her before Justice Jones of Hempstead, L. I. The cook charged the Princess with choking her and tearing her clothes. The Princess was Miss Ruth Morgan Waters of Philadelphia, until she married about two years ago, in this city, to Prince Ludovico Pignatelli D'Aragon, much to the outspoken disapproval of her father.

When Justice Jones, in reading the complaint to her in court yesterday, addressed her as "Mrs." she frowned at him.

"I am not Mrs. D'Aragon," said she. "I am a Princess."

"Madame," said the Justice, "there is no distinction in this court. Kings, Queens and Princesses are all on one footing and receive the same justice. How do you plead?"

"Not guilty," she said. She was paroled on her own recognizance to appear Friday and answer the cook's charges.

GASOLINE SELLS AT 20.5 CENTS AND INCREASE IS PREDICTED

Dealers Say Exorbitant War Demands for Petroleum Is Chief Cause of Shortage.

Automobiles are this week paying 20.5 cents a gallon for gasoline, an advance of 1 cent over last week's price. A still further increase is expected the end of this week or the first of next. Two years ago gasoline retailed at as low as 13 cents a gallon.

Dealers say there is a shortage of crude oil in the fields of Kansas and Oklahoma, from which St. Louis gets from 57 to 60 per cent of its supplies, and that the shortage is due to the exorbitant demands made upon petroleum and its products by the war.

Crude oil has increased in price from 4 cents a barrel last summer to \$1.30. Another factor is that the rent for oil tanks has advanced from \$30 to \$150 a month, while the cost of tank cars has increased 150 per cent.

63 Army Recruits in Day. Yesterday was the best recruiting day for the army in St. Louis for the last three weeks. Sixty-eight applied for enlistment and 63 were accepted.

BLIND

Mayor Kiel will address the big meeting at the Mercantile Club tomorrow night, seven o'clock, in the interest of the helpless blind.

BLIND

No funds will be solicited at the dinner at the Mercantile Club tomorrow night—the interested public is invited.

BLIND

Mr. Frederic W. Lehmann will address the big "Help the Blind" dinner at the Mercantile Club tomorrow night, seven o'clock.

BLIND

The association shop is closed. The State Commission for the Blind is out of funds. Attend the dinner tomorrow night.

BLIND

No funds solicited at the big "Help-the-Blind" Dinner at the Mercantile Club Thursday (tomorrow) night.

BLIND

Like Blind Bartimeus of old they cry: "Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me." HEAR YE THEIR CRY.

BLIND

The battered tin cup—the tapping cane—the slender chain—the keen-eyed little dog—the nickel from the chance passer-by will become a familiar sight. UNLESS WE ALL HELP.

BLIND

GO TO THE DINNER AT THE MERCANTILE CLUB TOMORROW NIGHT IN THE INTEREST OF THE NEEDY BLIND

We Nearly Beat All 4 of 'Em

Yesterday, Tuesday, the Post-Dispatch alone, without special effort, came within 14 cols. of equaling the combined totals of the Globe-Democrat, Republic, Times and Star—

All 4 Added Together in volume of Home-Merchants' advertising carried.

Tuesday's Record: The POST-DISPATCH alone..... 67 Cols.

Globe-Democrat, Republic, Times and Star: All 4 together..... 81 Cols.

Mr. Advertiser: Send in your early Summer copy to the Post-Dispatch. Your advertising will enter every worth-while Home in St. Louis.

CIRCULATION 91% in St. Louis and suburbs. Average entire year 1916:

Sunday..... 356,193 Daily..... 204,201 "First in Everything."

VIEWS OF MISSOURIANS ON THE SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW

DRAFT LAW WOULD MAKE RICH AND POOR BEAR THE BURDEN OF WAR ALIKE

Missouri Congressmen Urged to Give the Administration's Selective Draft Measure Their Full Support as the Best Way to Raise an Army.

Continued From Page One.

the best and quickest method to get the army needed at the present time to bring the war with Germany to a successful conclusion, and equalizes the responsibility. I want my representative in Congress and my United States Senators to vote yes on the proposition now before Congress."

L. D. Gleason, insurance agent: "I favor the universal service and selective conscription for the reason that it is the only way to get an army in the time needed. I want my representatives in the national Congress to vote yes on the question now before that body."

J. M. Billings, physician: "I believe in trying the volunteer system first, because I think it is best for every one to enlist that wants to and not force men into the army against their will. If this system does not succeed, then resort to conscription for men we must have to bring this war to a successful conclusion. I want my representatives in Congress to vote accordingly."

J. M. Butts, hardware and implement dealer: "I favor the volunteer system, but I want the wages of soldiers raised to at least \$5 per month. Then there will be no trouble in raising a volunteer army, and because it is the best way of raising an army. If it cannot be raised by volunteering, then I favor conscription for an army we must have, and have it soon. I want my representatives in Congress to vote accordingly."

E. B. Kellerman, lawyer: "I favor the present plan of universal service and selective conscription as represented by the bill now before Congress, for the reason that it is the only way that we can get the necessary number of soldiers within the required time. I want my Representative in Congress and my Senators to vote yes on this bill."

Milton Fuller, editor Lebanon Rustic: "I am in favor of the bill now before Congress for universal service and selective conscription, because it will take all classes, both poor boys and those from wealthy families, and the burden will thus be distributed to all alike, and the army we need for the present purpose can be raised sooner than by the volunteer method. I want my representatives in Congress and Senate to vote for the pending bill."

J. E. Mackesson, editor Lebanon Republican: "I favor the present bill now pending in Congress for universal service and selective conscription, for the reason that it is necessary to conscript in order to get the army we need, as soon as it is needed. I want my Congressman and Senators to vote for the bill now pending in Congress."

B. F. Harris, harness and leather merchant: "I am in favor of the bill now pending in Congress, because I believe it is the only fair and efficient way of raising an army of the dimensions required in the time allotted for that purpose. In a democratic country like ours each person has equal protection from the Government and should have equal responsibilities. If conscription is adopted now there will be no feeling of dishonor attached to it. I want my Representatives in Congress and the Senate to vote for the bill."

John L. Diffenderfer, cashier of the Bank of Lebanon: "I favor universal service and selective conscription, because it will take those into the army, a great many of whom are not doing anything at home, and leave men of ability at home to continue the business and affairs that are needed, as well as raising an army of the dimensions required in Congress and the Senate to vote yes on the bill now before those bodies."

Volunteer System Has Proponents in Princeton.

PRINCETON, Mo., April 24.—Schuyler King, farm loan agent: "I am in favor of selective conscription. I don't see any other way in which an army suitable for the purpose can be raised, and favor Senators and Congressmen from this district voting for it."

C. W. Ormsby, barber: "I favor selective conscription, because it is the only way to get the army we need, as has always been a failure. It failed in the Civil War and it failed in England. By selective conscription the men obtained can be placed in the position where they are most needed."

J. B. Evans, real estate and farm loan agent: "I believe in selective conscription as it is the only way in which we can raise an army sufficient for the present war."

Dr. J. M. Perry: "I would prefer trying the volunteer system as it is more democratic and that is one of the principles for which we are now entering into the present war. Universal service is what the Senators and Representatives voting against the bill are doing. I favor the volunteer system first."

H. J. Martin, clothier: "I believe in passing a bill giving a limited time in which to volunteer and if at the end of this time the volunteers are not sufficient for the present need, to then use selective conscription."

A. P. Mullins, merchant: "I prefer raising an army by the volunteer system, so that a man that is in favor of peace can remain at home and one that wants to go to war can enlist. I would be in favor of Congressmen and Senators passing a bill to this effect."

J. H. Wright, farmer: "I favor a vol-

unteer army. Conscription is contrary to one's personal freedom. Herbert Wayman, nurseryman: "A volunteer system is the proper way to raise the army needed. A man that wants to go to war will make a better soldier than one that is forced to go and I believe that a sufficient number of volunteers can be raised for the present need."

S. H. Kesterson, farmer: "The volunteer system is my preference. First let those go that want to, and then, if necessary, the remainder could be raised by conscription, which I don't believe would be necessary."

9 in Chillicothe for Conscription, 3 Against.

CHILICOTHE, April 25.—Attorney Joseph D. Steward favors selective conscription because from observation and study of the British volunteer system he believes that a failure of the best qualified men do not volunteer. Also volunteer system results in unequal distribution of service.

Chas. P. Sauer, merchant, believes there are enough patriotic young men in America who would gladly volunteer their services to raise necessary army without resorting to conscription.

Attorney Miles Elliott favors selective conscription because the selfishness of the volunteer system is a burden as well as the selfish and patriotic.

G. B. Sherman, pharmacist, favors trial by volunteer system with provision of resorting to conscription if volunteer system fails.

Attorney Nolan M. Chapman favors selective conscription that the burden may fall alike upon all. Rich and poor, willing and unwilling should be treated alike.

P. W. Harman, merchant, strongly advocates selective conscription because it offers more efficient service and quicker results.

T. C. Beasley, banker, advocates selective conscription because it's the only way of raising an adequate army in a short time and the only way of equalizing the service. It furnishes quick preparation.

W. H. Stipple, clothing merchant, believes in conscription because the men that are wanted and needed can be raised without unnecessary delay and persuasion. The selection is in hands of officials who are competent to make the selection.

Rev. J. R. Harper favors whichever plan will raise largest army in shortest time. He believes possibly conscription is the best plan under the circumstances, although the volunteer system might attract enough men if given sufficient time.

R. Warren Robert, architect, believes that selective conscription is the only democratic way to handle the situation. It would distribute the burden among all classes of able-bodied men.

J. A. Rayburn, druggist, says selective conscription only can raise an army that can satisfy the United States in size and quality. It has no favorites and can produce an adequate army in shortest time.

A. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Public Schools, believes that with a few leaders like Roosevelt others a vast army of volunteers could be raised in a short time, but if, after a tryout, this system is a failure he favors selective conscription.

7 for Conscription in Macon, 3 Against It.

MACON, Mo., April 24.—J. W. Wisdom, Macon farmer, favors universal service and selective conscription, wants representatives to vote that way.

Paul J. Thompson, editor, favors conscription; wants Congressmen and Senators to vote with the President.

Carl Muff, restaurant man, favors military training and general conscription; wants Representatives to vote for it.

Harry D. Walker, plumbing and heating: "Universal service and selective conscription is the proper way to get the kind of army we need and I want our representatives to work and vote for those ends."

T. S. Watts, doctor: "I favor selective conscription and universal training in order to secure for this country a proper army for defense; that urge our Congressmen and Senators to vote that way."

A. W. Gilstrap, farmer: "I favor the volunteer system; we could raise an adequate army that way, and hope our Representatives will so vote."

W. H. Gooding, trader, favors universal service and selective conscription.

C. M. Wilkin, miller, favors volunteer system, thinks it will give us all the soldiers needed for defense of our country.

John Croarkin, grocer, the volunteer system.

Urge Missouri's Congressmen to Vote for Universal Service

Clip out this coupon, obtain the signatures of your neighboring voters and mail it to either of the following Congressmen if you want to aid in bringing about universal military service.

St. Louis,

To Jacob E. Meeker, Wm. L. Igoe and Leonidas C. Dyer.

Washington, D. C.

WE, the undersigned Missouri voters strongly urge you and the other members of the Missouri Delegation in Congress to work and vote for selective conscription, upon the principle of universal liability to military or other public service as provided for in the administration bill for raising an army now before Congress. We urge you to oppose the volunteer system or any compromise with that system.

We believe universal service is the only truly democratic plan of national defense.

We agree with the expert opinion of the General Staff of the Army that universal service provides the only adequate means of raising the great army needed to prosecute the war with Germany to a successful conclusion.

Signature

Address

Signature

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Address

(From the Post-Dispatch of April 25.)

man whom the draft would be likely to include, favors the conscription bill because it places all men on an equal basis.

O. Home, M. D.: "I most assuredly favor universal service and selective conscription as the best means to secure a properly prepared and permanent military organization. I am ready for any service."

M. F. Greenhalgh, merchant: "In the defense of our country all should be allowed to volunteer."

E. L. Rutledge, pastor M. E. Church South: "I am heartily in favor of universal service and selective conscription. Anything less under the present circumstances would be a national calamity. I am ready to serve in any way I can."

J. N. Carter, banker: "I am heartily in sympathy with the selective conscription idea. It is the only democratic way of handling our army. It puts the high and low, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, the naturalized as well as American citizens on the same level."

Ormal Burgess, tailor: "I do not favor conscription at present. If the people in general favor this war with Germany there will be more than enough volunteers for present needs and will justify conscription later, if necessary."

Lee Meyer, merchant: "I am in favor of volunteer service."

Major W. D. Stepp of Trenton, commander of third battalion, fourth Missouri infantry, National Guard, expressed himself on the conscription bill as follows:

"The volunteer system is not only unfair, but inadequate. Selective draft is the best and only means of obtaining the men required in the present emergency."

"Speaking from experience as a national guard officer I believe the conscription bill now before Congress is the only solution to the army problem."

"We must have men and have them now. Conscription is the only means of getting them," said L. E. Ford, a farmer near Trenton.

Ira B. Hyde, newspaper man, de-

clared: "I want the conscription bill passed because the volunteer system is designed to kill the patriot and preserve the potpourri."

R. D. Warren, Representative from Grundy County in the State Legislature said: "I favor the conscription bill, for it is apparent there is no other means of solving the problem."

"I am heartily in favor of the administration's measure for selective conscription, and I want my representatives in Congress to vote for it," said W. E. Austin Jr., Postmaster.

A. O. Ginn, Secretary of the Trenton Commercial Club: "If there is any reason for not passing the conscription bill it is because the Government has not sufficient equipment. If the men can be properly equipped, I'm strongly in favor of the bill."

Otto Stein, clothing merchant: "I am for universal military service because it places all men of serviceable age on an equality. I want my Congressman and Senators to know that I favor the administration bill."

4 in Caruthersville for Conscription, 4 Against.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., April 25.—R. M. McLaughry, auto salesman: Have not given subject sufficient thought to express intelligent opinion. Am new-comer here and reply would not represent sentiment.

E. H. Muirgrave, clothing merchant: Would give volunteer system first preference and instruct Representatives to vote for it. If it fails then for selective conscription. Would want method adopted that would not destroy business enterprises by taking best citizens away.

W. F. Sawyer, druggist: Prefer absolutely universal selective conscription because it is only practicable way to raise an army. Volunteer methods shown to be failure every time tried. Citizens who can easiest be spared should be taken first. Would have Congress authorize selective conscription."

W. W. Brown, photographer: Would try volunteer system first because I believe people should not be made to serve if sufficient are willing to do so voluntarily. Would be my advice to Congressmen to vote first for volunteer plan."

D. D. Pinion, dentist: Would make conscription last resort and would so in-

struct Representatives in Congress would not want to be called and made to leave family and business myself, hence would want to see volunteer system tried out thoroughly.

J. T. Fleida, jeweler: Favor universal service because will build up army much more quickly and satisfactorily than volunteer system, which takes flower of country and leaves slackers. Would advise Representatives to vote for conscription over volunteer plan."

W. F. Setzer, minister: Volunteer system has been shown impractical; selective conscription only fair method. When my boy is large enough will place him in military school unless we have universal military service then."

Elwood Scott, Chief Police: Believe in conscription because most efficient men will be selected for the various branches of the service. This also enables the Government to establish quickly whatever sized force of men it may need."

J. D. Noland, minister, favors the volunteer system, feeling that the men would be more loyal, more patriotic and more enthusiastic."

H. A. Doughty, minister, favors selective conscription, believing it to be the only fair and the most effective military policy. Believes the volunteer system has proven its inefficiency."

P. M. Mannon, bank president: "Not in favor of conscription at this stage of the war. If the volunteer system fails, then would favor conscription."

J. W. McCalmont, auto agent: "Favors the conscription plan for its efficiency in quickly raising the required forces. Feels that this sort of law levels all distinctions."

Says Universal Service Makes Better Soldiers.

SALISBURY, Mo., April 25.—B. C. Jackson, president Savings Bank, thinks selective conscription and universal service the best plan. It will give us a better class of soldiers and place the burden on all alike. Wants our Congressman and Senators to vote for it.

Charles Shire, merchant, heartily favors universal service and conscription because he thinks it is the only way we can raise an adequate army and further because it meets the President's approval. Thinks the representatives from the State should vote for the measure."

J. A. Collet, attorney: Partial to the volunteer system, thinks all the men needed can be secured by this method. Says those that thus enlist do so with less sacrifice to business and home ties."

The Rev. R. B. Haver, Triplett, Mo.: Until the last few days has always favored volunteer system, but conditions as reported in the daily press has led him to believe that universal service and selective conscription are the best things."

N. J. Friend, jeweler: Absolutely opposed to universal service and selective conscription. Feels the country can get all the men it needs under the volunteer system."

W. R. Tindall, assistant cashier Peoples Bank, favors the measure as outlined by the President. Says conscription is just to all, and that the volunteer system does wrong because many young men are prevented from enlisting by their parents, who naturally want the other man's sons do the fighting."

George D. Copeland, retired farmer, says: "The best plan of raising an army is by conscription and that those who do not go into the army can help at home."

M. D. Bell, merchant: Does not know the actual conditions, but if men are needed the selective conscription plan should be used. Is inclined to think that at present the volunteer system is best."

Thomas Richardson, merchant: Favors the volunteer system, but believes that in the present crisis selective conscription should be adopted."

J. M. Mason, grain dealer: Says universal service and selective conscription is the only worthy plan to consider. Has always opposed preparedness and military service, but now thinks Congress should adopt President Wilson's plan."

Eight for Conscription in De Soto; Two Against It.

DE SOTO, Mo., April 25.—The following 10 interviews express the free opinions of the men interviewed:

S. M. McKay, attorney: I am strongly in favor of the selective conscription plan of raising an army and navy in this crisis. The volunteer system is best because it does not place the burden always in the right place. The selective plan will give the fighting forces greater efficiency. I believe Congress should pass the bill."

W. F. Donnell, life insurance agent, De Soto: Believe that the volunteer system should be given a trial and then if it does not work to use selective conscription. I believe that the reason for the slow response is the long term of service required."

Rev. V. O. Penley, rector Trinity Episcopal Church: Selective conscription seems to be the most sensible plan of meeting the country's need. It will equalize the burden and conserve the resources."

Charles E. Fallet, physician: I favor the volunteer system because the selective conscription is un-American. I

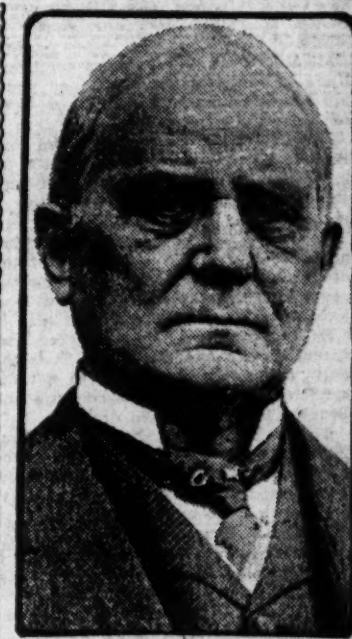
Speaker Clark Leading House Fight on Conscription Bill

THE selective draft bill will be supported by both Missouri Senators, Stone and Reed, and by the three St. Louis members of the House of Representatives—Meeker, Igoe and Dyer—according to dispatches received from Washington in the last few days.

Representative Borland of Kansas City is openly advocating the passage of the bill. Representatives Shackelford, Henley and Decker, who voted with Igoe against the declaration of war, announced at that time that they would support measures for carrying on the war. They have not announced, as Igoe has done, how they will stand on the draft bill.

Speaker Clark is openly opposing the bill, and he yesterday charged that the War Department was "trying to bulldoze the country" in regard to it. He is leading the fight in the House on this measure and will step down from the presiding officer's chair to make a speech against it.

Representatives Hamlin, Booher and Rucker have indicated that



they will oppose the bill. The five other members of the House from Missouri, whose attitude on the measure has not been definitely announced, are Alexander, Bom-jue, Dickinson, Russell and Rubey.

am today offering my services to my country and think that should be the plan of raising the army and navy.

Adrian Steel, attorney: I am opposed to universal military service, but believe that Congress should pass the selective conscription bill, as it will best meet the country's need at this time. Selective conscription will send the men to the front that can do more there than at home and keep the men at home that can do the most good at home. Every community will share the burden of war alike."

W. B. Lewis, Principal Langston School, colored: Selective conscription only will meet the situation. It is the most economic plan. Our Senators and Congressmen should pass the conscription bill."

A. J. Blair, manager De Soto Nurseries: I believe in selective conscription with universal service if necessary. Our Senators and Congressmen should work for the passage of the bill."

H. W. Harris, editor, De Soto Press: I am for the selective conscription and universal service plan first, last and all the time. Any other plan is not treating the nation as a whole right."

R. R. Ragland, superintendent of signals, Missouri Division, Iron Mountain Railroad: I am not in favor of compulsory military service as a policy, but believe under present conditions selective conscription is the best plan. Congress should pass the bill."

W. E. Crow, editor, Jefferson County Republican: As a policy I favor the volunteer system, but Congress should stand by the President now and pass the selective conscription bill. We must have an army and navy now and the conscription plan seems to be the plan suited to meet the need."

Nine for Conscription in Butler; One Against It.

BUTLER, Mo., April 25.—J. Brown Walton, president Walton Trust Co., and Missouri State Bank, favors universal service and selective conscription. "The volunteer system will never get us anywhere. We want an army that can be depended on at all times. Words have Senators Reed and Stone and Congressman Dickinson vote for universal service."

Thomas A. Black, clothing merchant: "I am of the opinion that the volunteer system is the best though I may be mistaken. Every man has a right to say whether or not he wants to fight. Many young men would gladly volunteer if they thought the country in actual danger."

Judge Carl J. Henry, Judge of the Bates County Probate Court: "The universal service selective conscription plan is the only way in which to raise an effective army. To raise a volunteer army takes too much time and the best and most efficient men never get into the army through this system. Would ask our Senators and Congressmen to vote for the universal service plan."

Dr. Thomas E. Lockwood, physician: "I have not given the matter a great deal of thought, but of the opinion that the volunteer system of raising an army is not the right way. A universal service law properly and impartially enforced it seems to me is the ideal way for the raising of an effective fighting machine."

H. G. Cook, proprietor of the American Clothing House: Universal service and selective conscription by all means. There are many thousands of able-bodied men in this country between the ages of 40 and 50 who would make ideal soldiers. Properly trained they would make an almost invincible army. The volunteer system is no longer feasible. Too many men shirk their duty through their workings. Would ask that our Senators and Congressmen vote for universal service law."

H. H. Holloway, grocer: A universal service and selective conscription law is the ideal way to raise an army. It gives every man a duty to perform. The volunteer system does not get the best material for soldiers."

D. K. Walker, dry goods merchant, whose oldest son has recently volunteered in the French ambulance service.

Conscription Pronounced Good Business Proposition.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., April 24.—C. T. Patterson, director Poultry Experiment Station: Conscription is a better business proposition. I am for selective conscription."

E. W. Noland, superintendent Poultry Experiment Station: I favor conscription. We never can raise a large army without it."

Fred Crosby, secretary Missouri Poultry Association: I am for selective con-

scription. I do not believe it will be possible to secure the number of men needed by the volunteer system."

George D. Horton, bacteriologist: I believe in selective conscription if necessity demands a great army. However, I believe in accepting all volunteers.

George S. Townsend, editor Mountain Grove Journal: I am for the volunteer system first, but conscription is the only sure way of raising an army."

Will Caddies, editor Mountain Grove Herald: I would test the volunteer system, then if necessary use conscription. I am in favor of universal military training."

A. L. Gladden, teacher: I am in favor of conscription. The volunteer system is inefficient."

Chester Stanton, teamster: I am for the volunteer system and against conscription."

Lon Riley, farmer: I favor the volunteer system. Am against conscription."

W. S. Gobbs, poultryman: Selective conscription is the only sure way of getting a sufficient number of men."

Cuba Men Say We Need Army and Need It Now.

CUBA, Mo., April 24.—James A. Green, real estate agent: "I favor conscription. We need an army and need it now. Representatives should vote accordingly."

D. S. Sweetin, Civil War veteran: "I favor the volunteer system. I don't believe conscription will be needed. I want our Representatives to vote accordingly."

Frank Flashwick, merchant: "I favor conscription because it is the only fair way. Representatives should vote accordingly."

A. H. Barnes, Methodist minister: "I favor the volunteer system and am opposed to compulsory military service. Representatives should vote as they think best."

L. P. Jones, rural mail carrier: "I favor conscription as the only sure means of getting an army. Representatives to vote to suit their convictions."

Thomas Glosner, farmer: "Conscription as the quickest way to get the army. Representatives should vote according to their judgment."

John Girault: "Conscription is the best method. I want our Representatives to vote their convictions."

John W. Dowley, meat dealer: "Conscription treats all alike. I want our Representatives to vote this way."

J. A. Dorf, hardware merchant: "I favor conscription as being nearest to justice. I want our Representatives to vote their best judgment."

Charles Pinnell, barber: "I am in favor of the volunteer method. I don't want to force any man into the army. I want our Representatives to vote according to their judgment."

Three Arguments for Conscription Advanced.

LINNEUS, Mo., April 25.—H. D. Taggart, assistant cashier Citizens Bank: I favor universal training and selective conscription because first, all departments of the Government should be supported by all of its beneficiaries, that being the principle by which our taxes are levied and collected; second, it is the best possible economic plan; third, it eliminates slackers and removes the possibility of others being so accused."

A. C. Jones, manager Linneus Lumber Co.: I believe the right and only way to increase our army and do it quickly is by selective draft, placing all men in America on an equal basis with each other, so far as their duty to the nation is concerned."

A. W. Mullins, a lawyer, and President Moore & Mullins Bank: I favor uni-

Continued on Next Page.

At least 30 minutes every day

Chew Yucatan Gum. Follow the gum with a glass of pure water.

CHEW YUC

CONSCRIPTION FAVORED WIDELY IN MISSOURI

Continued From Preceding Page.

versal military service because the volunteer system will not obtain such an army as is now demanded. Our Senators and Congressmen, I think, should vote accordingly.

George W. Shaw, harness dealer: "I favor universal training. If the time should come when I must fight I would give much to have had that training which would enable me to do my best and that quickly. I favor selective conscription. It is the quickest way to solve the problem of building the army needed."

Capé Girardeau Is

5 to 5 on the Issue.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., April 25.—Rev. J. P. Scroggs, Baptist: "I would favor universal training. If the time should come when I must fight I would give much to have had that training which would enable me to do my best and that quickly. I favor selective conscription. It is the quickest way to solve the problem of building the army needed."

"S. P. Loebe, bill poster: "I would favor volunteer system for a short period and then conscription if enough men were not obtained. I want Representative Russell to vote for a volunteer system first and then for conscription if that method is necessary."

C. E. Schuchert, Councilman: "We can get plenty of volunteers. It will take six months to train the first half million men and by that time we can go to conscription plan to get men if that is necessary. I want Russell to vote against the conscription bill and for a volunteer bill."

W. Stephenson, train dispatcher: "I am in favor of conscription and of support of the administration bill before Congress. I prefer that Congressmen Russell vote in favor of it. There is a wrong and right way: this is the right way."

C. A. Wayman, traveling man: "I favor conscription bill. I think conscription method better than volunteer. It would make the slacker go to it. It is proper way to get an army. It would leave the industrial worker at his business. I want our Congressman to vote for the bill."

W. B. Schaeffer, bank president: "I favor military training in all schools for every boy. That's best for the country. Men will not fight if forced, they won't work if forced as they will if they voluntarily work. It is not a popular war. I think Russell ought to vote no on conscription."

Charles Vogelsang, retired farmer: "I favor volunteering if it is possible to get the men; if not, then conscription; would want Congressman to vote for volunteer system and then for conscription if necessary."

C. Berry, grocer's clerk: "I favor volunteer plan first, but if that fails, then the conscription plan. I would want our Congressman to vote for a volunteer amendment. If volunteering fails, then pass a selective conscription bill."

Ray E. Spindel of Senath, who has just enlisted for Medical Corps, said he favored volunteering first and then conscription. Is afraid volunteers will not respond. Wants Russell to vote for administration bill.

W. F. Smith, civil engineer: "I favor conscription in the crisis. It is the only safe thing now. I want Russell to vote for the administration bill."

Ten in Warrensburg Are for Conscription.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., April 24.—Following answers were made to your telegraphed question:

H. S. Townsend, marble cutter: "I am in favor of conscription. I think it is the only way to secure and prepare a great army."

Ed M. Haymaker, former missionary to Guatemala and teacher of English in college at Guatemala City: "I am for anything the President and those in authority deem the wise course to pursue and our Congressmen and Senators should work to that end."

Ruben Reeves, hotel keeper: "Conscription by all means. It will be the means of getting the cream of the manhood of our country into the great army. Our Congressmen and Senators should vote to that end."

E. H. Gilbert, physician and druggist: "I am in favor of conscription. Make it universal. It is the only way the country will ever organize a decent army. While I have a son who would probably have to go at the first call, I am for it, and Congress should support such a measure."

W. T. Ross, retired merchant: "I am for selective conscription, and Congress and the Senate should support President Wilson in his efforts to secure a great army."

C. H. Choy, insurance agent: "I am for selective conscription. The volunteer system leaves too many loopholes for one who should serve to evade his duty. Congress should support the proposition."

J. W. McFarland, Justice of the Peace and veteran of the Confederate army: "Make all men equal. I am for selective conscription. Both the Confederate states and the North raised great volunteer armies, during the Civil War, but even then the system was abused. Congress should support President Wilson."

I. W. Rogers, harness maker: "I am for conscription."

Elmer Oslas, farmer: "I am in favor of selective conscription."

Frank Priest, farmer: "I am in favor of conscription."

Much Sentiment for Conscription in Lamar.

LAMAR, Mo., April 25.—H. A. Collins, grand warden Missouri I. O. O. F.: "I am in favor of universal service and selective conscription and would like my Congressman and Senator to vote for it."

Ed Stelman, barber: "I am for universal service and the draft. It is the only way you will be able to get the soldiers. I want my Congressman and Senator to vote for the draft."

H. S. Wilson, shoemaker and ex-Mayor: "I am in favor of the draft, as it is the only way an army of any size can be raised in anything like a reasonable length of time."

A. C. and J. H. Markwick, sporting goods dealers: "We are in favor of the draft and the quicker the better for the country. The volunteer system will never raise an army of any proportions."

Ed Stelman, barber: "I am for universal service and the draft. It is the only way you will be able to get the soldiers. I want my Congressman and Senator to vote for the draft."

Charles B. Hall, Brigadier-General Missouri I. O. O. F.: "The draft is the only way they will ever raise an army. I am strictly in favor of the selective conscription movement."

A. J. Baker, groceryman: "You have just naturally got to draft or there is nothing doing in the way of an army. The people won't enlist, but they won't object to being drafted when they find out they have to go."

W. A. Elam, furniture dealer: "I want my Congressman and Senators to vote for conscription. We would never be able to raise an army under the volunteer system."

8 to 2 for Conscription at New Madrid, Mo.

NEW MADRID, Mo., April 25.—J. A. Hummel, druggist, and L. A. Richards, City Marshal, both favor the volunteer system. "They think it should be tried out first and if it does not raise enough men, conscription should be started. H. C. Riley Jr., lawyer: J. F. Gordon, cashier of the Commercial Bank; R. S. Rutledge, lawyer; George H. Taylor, lawyer; H. B. Judge, hotel proprietor; R. C. Barkley, hotel proprietor; William Buechling, abstractor, and J. L. Ransburgh, County Clerk, all favor universal service and selective conscription."

12 interviewed in Rolla Are All for Conscription.

ROLLA, Mo., April 25.—L. H. Brauer, Mayor of Rolla, said: "I am in favor of universal service and selective conscription. The experience of nations has and the teaching of history shows that such is the only successful way to raise an effective army for war."

D. F. Donahoe, abstractor; J. M. El-

lis, deputy circuit clerk; Floy W. Webb, assistant cashier of the National bank; Robert Heller, clothier and Linwood Pastorek, deputy collector of Rolla, all favor universal service and selective conscription."

"Just quote us," said Mr. Donahoe, speaking for the group, "as saying, that in view of the fact that this country has declared war against Germany, and we have voted \$7,000,000,000 to wage the war, that unless we have selective conscription to raise an army, that we should hold the white flag and at once sue for peace with Germany."

Dr. S. L. Baysinger, physician, at Rolla, says: "I favor universal service to prepare for our country's defense, as well as for the physical benefit to the young men of our country. I favor selective conscription because we are at war and have voted \$7,000,000,000 to pay for it, hence a voluntary system would be a joke and would humiliate us in the eyes of the civilized world."

M. F. Faulkner, druggist at Rolla: "I favor selective conscription in preference to the voluntary. We are at war and must have the men to carry it to a successful conclusion. I believe universal military training is best for the young men of the country."

E. J. Koch, cigar manufacturer, said: "I am strongly in favor of selective conscription and also universal service. Selective service is the only quick and fair way to raise an army to meet the demands of the present crisis. It will take five years to raise an army of sufficient strength to cope with Germany."

J. A. Watson, attorney: "I favor the selective conscription plan for raising whatever army is necessary to carry to a successful conclusion the war with Germany. In my judgment this is the only plan that absolutely insures victory without great sacrifice of men and money on our part."

W. R. Ellis, Circuit Clerk, favors both universal service and selective conscription. "Universal service is a fine thing for every young man in the country," said Mr. Ellis, "ad selective conscription is the only sure and quick method for raising an army."

F. A. Strobach, capitalist, is in favor of universal service and selective conscription. "I believe every young man should have military training," said Mr. Strobach, "and the only way to raise an army is by selective conscription if we expect to wage a successful war."

A. B. Holmes, prosecuting attorney of Phelps County, says: "I favor universal service for the reason that every young man should have military training and if we are to wage a war against Germany we should raise an army at once and the only way to do that is by selective conscription."

Most of the above have sent telegrams to our Senators and to Congressman Rubey urging them to support selective conscription as proposed by President Wilson. Without exception all want our Senators and Congressmen to vote for universal service and selective conscription.

Favors Thirty-Day Trial of Volunteer System.

DONIPHAN, Mo., April 24.—Of ten men interviewed only one favored giving volunteer selection a trial at this time and he thought 30 days long enough for that.

J. D. Gerlach, banker: "I am for universal service and selective conscription because by that system alone can our Government raise an army to meet her present need. I want our Congressmen and Senators to vote for the conscription measure."

W. W. Martin, druggist, farmer and president State B. P. O. U.: "Selective conscription is the fairest and most effective method. I want to see Congressman Russell and Senators Stone and Reed vote for it."

L. E. Bird, barber: "An adequate army cannot be raised by the volunteer system. I want our Congressmen and Senators to vote for the president's measures, including the conscription bill."

Charles H. Lee, merchant: "I favor the selective conscription measure and I want our Congressmen and Senators to support it."

M. C. Finch, confectioner: "I think if we are to get into this war, we ought to get in right strong, and to do that I think conscription is necessary. Congress should support the conscription measure."

C. L. Ferguson, lawyer: "I am in favor of the conscription system as being the most efficient and I want to see our Senators and Congressmen vote for it."

K. K. Shemwell, insurance: "I favor conscription and want the Congressmen and Senators to vote for it."

Hon. J. F. Fulbright, lawyer and Representative of Ripley County in the Legislature: "I have favored universal service and selective conscription all along. It is the best, fairest and most efficient way to raise an army such as we now need."

H. O. Brown, lumber dealer: "I have favored the volunteer system, but at this time, under the present circumstances, I favor going to the more effective system of conscription. I want to see our Congressmen pass the measure."

P. Underburger, merchant: "I am in favor of trying the volunteer plan, as it has always been the custom of the President to use that method, but I would not favor too long a trial. Thirty days, I think, would be a long enough period to test it, and if at the end of

that time it should fail, I favor adopting the selective conscription."

5 for Conscription in Kirksville, 5 Against.

KIRKSVILLE, April 24.—First 10 men seen yielded following:

M. C. Snyack, wholesale grocer: "For universal conscription because it applies to all alike and is only way to raise army in time to do anything; gets rich and poor alike."

B. E. Husted, grocer, is against conscription; does not believe United States should be in this war, and if there is to be fighting let the fellow fight who want to and not force anybody in."

A. W. MacDougall, harness shop, favors conscription on ground it's only way to raise army and volunteer plan has proved failure in this instance, as in past."

Paul D. Hulse, attorney, for conscription; must have army quick and conscription will take those best fitted to fight; would be truly democratic; experience of England should teach us."

Dr. L. von H. Gerdine, professor in school of osteopathy, favors conscription as volunteer plan leaves out lot who ought to go. Should be universal."

R. S. Swaney, hotel proprietor, favors conscription because volunteer system is proving failure now, as it has in past, in United States and England. Can't fill national guard company now, so must have conscription."

M. T. Warden, station agent, believes volunteer system is only one and thinks

Continued on Next Page.

All The Family



Ought to take Father John's Medicine as a Spring Tonic and Body Builder—You gain fresh and strength taking this wholesome food medicine.

Remember Father John's Medicine does not contain alcohol or dangerous drugs.

—ADV.



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Buy for quality

There's just one way to be economical in buying clothes: go after quality and price rather than price alone. Our clothes give you the lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality, fine tailoring and all-wool fabrics. Such clothes are real economy—they wear longer and look right.

Look for our label

It stands for best quality; see it sewed in the coat; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

What you get for your money makes Hart Schaffner & Marx the lowest-priced clothes you can buy. We'll show you.

Wolff's

Washington Av. at Broadway

Score Opens 9 A.M.

Rebuilding Sale

Removal

36000 Garments To Be Sold In 36 Days

Suits

Suits that sold from \$20 to \$25—beautiful Serges, Poplin, Gabardines, etc.—Sport and dressy suits in all new Spring shades. Silk linings—richest trimmings—best models.

~~\$8.90~~ ~~\$14.90~~ ~~\$19.90~~

Coats

Topcoats that stand away from all others because of their extreme smartness. Decidedly the best tailored models of the season. Genuine \$15 to \$25 values—See.

~~\$4.90~~ ~~\$9.90~~ ~~\$14.90~~

Waists

New and dainty—the most exacting women will decide to buy several. It's economy. All brand-new arrivals—in desirable fabrics—shades to match your new suit or smart sport skirt.

~~\$65~~ ~~\$195~~ ~~\$295~~

Dresses

500 Frocks—just arrived—all be gone by tomorrow night if sacrifice prices will do it. Afternoon and Street Frocks of Serges, Taffets, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor. Richly embroidered with silk and silk braid. Many emphasizing the barrel effect in their new pocket details.

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Don't Delay, Come Thursday

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VIEWS OF MISSOURIANS ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S CONSCRIPTION BILL

Continued From Preceding Page.

Congressmen and Senators should knock out conscription talk right away.

V. J. Howell, banker, says volunteer system should be tried until it is shown to be a failure. Believes can get all the men needed in that way.

San Hamilton, carpenter, thinks volunteer system has resulted in getting all men wanted in past and will do it again.

Julius Thomsen, tailor, favors volunteer system and allowing those to fight who want to.

Neosho Sentiment Largely for the Volunteer System.

NEOSHO, Mo., April 25.—Dr. Horace Bowers, physician: I am in favor of the volunteer system.

T. C. Hatfield, cashier Newton County Bank: I favor the volunteer system. When the American people get mad enough to fight they will volunteer.

Dr. D. L. Mitchell, dentist: The volunteer system is best.

G. R. Lowe, manager Neosho Slide Co.: I think the conscription plan would get an army more quickly.

R. I. Jackson, brick and stone mason: I am opposed to the draft. Let Teddy and those who want to do the fighting go. I am against sending an army to France.

Harry Keller, insurance agent: I rather favor conscription.

A. E. Thain, civil engineer: "I think conscription is the fairest way to raise the army."

William Moore, feed merchant: "I favor the volunteer system."

Charles McNulty, loan agent: "I am for the volunteer system; in fact, I am opposed to the whole war. Those who want the draft system as a rule do not have any boys."

L. L. Wood, telegraph operator: "I'm in favor of conscription. They won't volunteer."

Conscription Only Way to Raise Army Quickly.

CLINTON, Mo., April 25.—H. W. M. Marselles, physician: "I am for the volunteer system, at least until it has had a fair trial. Then, if the young men fail to come in, selective conscription should be resorted to."

W. M. Stevens, insurance man, president of the commercial club: "I have been for conscription right along. It is the only way to raise a big army quickly. Now that we are in this war let's get the men and get it over."

Ten Men in Mexico All for Conscription.

MEXICO, Mo., April 25.—County School Superintendent W. Clyde Johnson: Conscription is the proper thing. There is no reason why some should go and let me stay and shirk. That's the way I look at it.

Probate Judge W. W. Boob: I think conscription is the only way an army can be organized successfully. There should be always a chance for a man to volunteer, but we should not depend solely upon that. We should not leave the war entirely to the patriots to do all the work by selective conscription. The money grubber could not stay home and get rich while his fellows were away fighting for him.

Judge Ernest S. Gantt: In my opinion it would take too long to raise an adequate army by the volunteer system. By conscription the rich man's son would be placed on the same basis with the son of a poor man. Persons, however, should be permitted to volunteer. I am in favor of the conscription measure.

E. H. Carter, livestock breeder: I am for selective conscription. I don't believe enough citizens would volunteer to supply the demand. We are too much of a mixed race for volunteers. With the passage of the \$7,000,000 bond issue we have the resources and now must have men.

Major J. F. Harrison: Conscription is the only way to raise a real army. There are not sufficient volunteers.

W. A. Morris, grocer: I was not in favor at first but since I have come to understand the plan I heartily favor it.

R. E. Armond, president First National Bank: Conscription seems to me to be the best plan for obtaining an army on a sound and equitable basis.

The Rev. S. W. Hayne, pastor M. E. Church, South: I am for selective conscription as an emergency measure. I am opposed, however, to a continuation of universal military service after the war.

Dr. John W. Millon, president of Hardin College: I favor selective conscription. It is the only way that even approaches fairness.

The Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins, pastor First Christian Church: I opposed war as long as there was any chance to avoid it; now that the country is at war the thing to do is to win it. I heartily favor the President's plan for selective conscription.

Mexico is one of the largest towns in Champ Clark's district.

10 Interviewed in Sedalia Are for Conscription.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 25.—W. H. Powell, president Citizens National Bank: I am heartily in favor of selective conscription and desire earnestly that our Senators and Congressmen support it vigorously.

John C. McLaughlin, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee: Selective conscription is the only method of raising an army at this time to meet the proper requirements of the situation that confronts us. I certainly hope our Senators and Congressmen will support it.

Lee Looney, chairman Democratic County Central Committee: The best method of securing an army of capable fighters is by the conscription plan. It is my desire our Senators and Congressmen act to secure legislation providing for it.

Probate Judge E. W. Couey: I am for selective conscription and earnestly hope our representatives in Congress will see to it that the bill passes by an overwhelming vote.

Grant Crawford, financier: To prevent scoundrels and incompetents from being lined up in an army to represent the United States, I favor strongly the selective conscription plan. It is hoped support sufficient to secure its passage will be forthcoming.

H. L. Davidson, pastor of the First

Baptist Church: I'm in favor of conscription and think it will get a class of men for the army in keeping with the needs of the present crisis.

Dr. W. J. Ferguson: To secure the army needed, selective conscription is the proper procedure. I certainly favor it.

Dr. J. B. Cannaday, florist: Conscription is needed. I favor registering at the county seat May 15 all eligibles from 18 to 25, to be followed on June 1 by those from 22 to 28, and later from 28 to 30.

Dimmitt Hoffman, attorney: I don't believe volunteers will respond in sufficient numbers, and conscription will be necessary in securing the army.

George H. Scruton, editor of Democrat: Selective conscription is the only fair and democratic method of obtaining an army of the magnitude required in the present situation.

Spanish War Veteran Against Volunteer Plan.

DEXTER, Mo., April 25.—Henry Cain, former State Senator: We need the army and I don't think we would get it any other way than by conscription. The Government has the right to demand service the same as taxes. I would have my Congressman and Senator vote yes.

C. A. Mosley, banker: I am opposed to conscription. We should pay for service and get it voluntarily. I would have my Senator and Congressman vote against the bill.

H. S. Green, lawyer: I favor universal service with selective conscription. It calls into service our best men and by it we get the army in less time. I would have my Representatives vote for the bill.

J. W. Parris, former State Senator: I favor trying out the volunteer system and then if that fails, conscript. I would have the measure defeated.

Ralph Warmack, lawyer: I believe in this measure, for the reason that it is right to give the Government the power to select the men who are to defend it. I think it the only practical way to get the army we need in the time we need it. The Government could thus get the men for use in the army that could best be spared from agriculture and other vocations. I would recommend a vote for the bill.

The Rev. J. D. Tussey, pastor Trinity M. E. Church South: I am in favor of universal service and of selective conscription when the army has been demoralized and not before. I would like to see Congress pass the bill and then reorganize the army so as to eliminate caste.

E. A. P. Briney, M. D.: I favor the volunteer system with more pay for the soldiers.

Geo. M. Barham, County Treasurer: I am in favor of taking whoever is needed. Would like to see the bill adopted.

A. T. Welborn, lawyer: I am for the

Continued on Next Page.

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Baptist Church: I'm in favor of conscription and think it will get a class of men for the army in keeping with the needs of the present crisis.

Dr. W. J. Ferguson: To secure the army needed, selective conscription is the proper procedure. I certainly favor it.

Dr. J. B. Cannaday, florist: Conscription is needed. I favor registering at the county seat May 15 all eligibles from 18 to 25, to be followed on June 1 by those from 22 to 28, and later from 28 to 30.

Dimmitt Hoffman, attorney: I don't believe volunteers will respond in sufficient numbers, and conscription will be necessary in securing the army.

George H. Scruton, editor of Democrat: Selective conscription is the only fair and democratic method of obtaining an army of the magnitude required in the present situation.

Spanish War Veteran Against Volunteer Plan.

DEXTER, Mo., April 25.—Henry Cain, former State Senator: We need the army and I don't think we would get it any other way than by conscription. The Government has the right to demand service the same as taxes. I would have my Congressman and Senator vote yes.

C. A. Mosley, banker: I am opposed to conscription. We should pay for service and get it voluntarily. I would have my Senator and Congressman vote against the bill.

H. S. Green, lawyer: I favor universal service with selective conscription. It calls into service our best men and by it we get the army in less time. I would have my Representatives vote for the bill.

J. W. Parris, former State Senator: I favor trying out the volunteer system and then if that fails, conscript. I would have the measure defeated.

Ralph Warmack, lawyer: I believe in this measure, for the reason that it is right to give the Government the power to select the men who are to defend it. I think it the only practical way to get the army we need in the time we need it. The Government could thus get the men for use in the army that could best be spared from agriculture and other vocations. I would recommend a vote for the bill.

The Rev. J. D. Tussey, pastor Trinity M. E. Church South: I am in favor of universal service and of selective conscription when the army has been demoralized and not before. I would like to see Congress pass the bill and then reorganize the army so as to eliminate caste.

E. A. P. Briney, M. D.: I favor the volunteer system with more pay for the soldiers.

Geo. M. Barham, County Treasurer: I am in favor of taking whoever is needed. Would like to see the bill adopted.

A. T. Welborn, lawyer: I am for the

Continued on Next Page.

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Continued on Next Page.

Continued on Next Page.

Charge Purchases
—made on or after
Thursday will be placed
on the May statement,
rendered June 1.

Bakery Special
For Thursday we offer
our very popular Raisin
Loaf Coffee Cake—fresh
each hour, special at 15c
(Main Floor.)

Another Lot of Those Smart Trimmed Hats

at \$5.00

THESE Hats came through an arrangement with a New York milliner who sends us his model Hats from time to time at a price sacrifice. Every Hat is clean, fresh and new—is an advance Summer style, and each is worth more than this price.



YOU will find White Milans and Hems, trimmed with white ribbon and beautiful flowers—also light, airy Black Lace Straw Hats, Black Lisere, in tailored shapes, and the much-wanted flower-trimmed Leghorns. Large, medium and small sizes, as well as the much-in-demand Sailors.

(Third Floor.)

Initia's Free

TO further introduce them, we will give to every visitor in the Art Needlework Section Thursday, a Tico Cotton Padded Form, in any style or size initial. This is a new improvement over thread padding and saves time and labor.

(Art Needlework Dept., Second Floor.)

Summer Gloves

"ADLER" Slip-on-style Silk Gloves, with strap at wrist, white and black, embroidered in contrasting colors, pair, \$1.00. "KAYE" Two-clasp Style Silk Gloves, white and colors, pair, 60c.

(Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Scores of New Garments Added for Wednesday's Selling to These Groups of

Wonderful Coat and Suit Values

at \$25.00 and \$35.00

THESE lots are two of the best offerings of the Semi-Annual Sale of Outer-Apparel, and include Suits and Coats from the highest-grade makers. Every garment is a distinctive style and each one has been carefully tailored.

THERE are smart Street, Dress and Sport Suits for every occasion, fashioned from such desired materials as fine serge, gabardine, wool velour, Poret twill, faille silk, crepe Tusor, jersey silk and other materials. The shades accorded widest favor are shown in a complete range of sizes.

Hundreds of Dresses

Very Specially Priced

at \$24.75 and \$34.75

CHARMING styles for street, afternoon and evening wear. Values that are truly remarkable. This style-range is comprehensive and there are dresses of cloth, satin, crepe, taffeta, Georgette and serge combinations, in the wanted shades.

(Third Floor.)



Important!

In the Downstairs Store

A Sale of Silk Dresses

Involving a Maker's Entire Stock and Offered in Two Exceptional Groups at

\$9.65 and \$12.85

AN opportunity extraordinary is this, because it offers the very latest and most authentic styles right from the designer and maker. These garments, purchased at a remarkable discount, are offered to you on the same saving basis.

There are street, afternoon and sports dresses fashioned of crepe de chine, satin, taffeta, charmeuse, chiffon and Georgette.

Such popular shades may be had as navy, green, rose, tan, gold, Copenhagen, gray, plum and black, as well as many color combinations. Sizes from misses' 14 to women's 44.

No dress sent C. O. D., on approval or subject to exchange.

Splendid Spring Coats, \$9.50 and \$11.00

QUITE a large showing of charming models, tailored of the most popular materials. Shown in all the desirable Spring shades. Sizes for women and misses.

Women's Summer Underwear

TIMELY buying chances on the Underwear for which there is now need.

UNION SUITS, of white cotton, made with band or taped top, tight or lace trimmed knees. Thursday special, at three for \$1.15 each, 39c.

LISLE VESTS, in white or flesh color, finished with band top or crochet yoke. Low neck, sleeveless style. Three for \$1.15. Each, 39c.

MISSIE'S UNION SUITS, of light weight cotton, in low neck, sleeveless style, with lace-trimmed knees. Very fine quality. Special, 50c.

COTTON VESTS—white or pink, neatly finished with taped neck and arms, special, 15c.

(Main Floor.)

"The La Salle"—A New "American Gentleman" Oxford

\$5.00



THE illustration shows the natty style of these Oxfords, and how well they fit. The quality has been developed in 40 years of shoe-making by a house whose slogan is ever to "Keep the Quality Up."

THE "La Salle" is a medium-high toe last and is shown in gunmetal and tan calf leather. It is a Shoe for the men who would have comfort and style combined, and the value is exceptional.

Men's Store—Main Floor.

Women's Summer Hosiery

PURE Thread Silk Stockings, in black and white, embroidered in neat designs on instep, and reinforced at wearing points, pair, \$1.25.

CHILDREN'S COTTON STOCKINGS, in black and white, double heels and toes. Three pairs for 50c, pair, 19c.

WHITE LISLE STOCKINGS, of fine quality, full fashioned and made with double soles, toes, high heels and double garter top. Slightly irregular; special, pair, 29c.

CHILDREN'S FANCY SOCKS, white with novelty tops, reinforced at vital points; pair, 25c.

(Main Floor.)

Women's White "Ostend Cloth" Shoes and Pumps, \$5.00

THIS is a new Fabric Shoe, and as trim as ever a shoe was made. They have the added feature of greater comfort because of the softness of the cloth.

THE Shoes and Pumps fit as snugly as would kidskin, and they clean very satisfactorily. They are from one of the highest grade Brooklyn factories. All have hand-turned soles and full Louis XV covered heels, and are made over the latest style lasts, in all sizes and widths.

(Main Floor.)



Housekeepers! Here Is Apron News of Interest

THE sale planned for Thursday offers Aprons at such prices as will prompt frugal housewives to not alone buy for present needs, but for their future requirements.

Extra Special—

A number of extra-size Aprons, of light and dark percale, in open-front style, trimmed with piping. Made amply large and well-tailored. Sizes 48 to 52-inch bust measurement. Special at 75c.

Breakfast Sets at \$1.00

Solid and striped percale, in Middy style, with sailor collar, bottom of jacket and skirt finished with scalloped edge and trimmed with piping. Colors pink, blue and lavender. All sizes.

Bungalow Aprons, 75c

Made of solid colored and figured percale, in alpion, and open-side front styles. Some with sailor collars, finished with piping.

(Second Floor.)

Kitchen Aprons, 50c

Best quality percale, with fitted band trimmed with solid color chambray. Striped and figured designs.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles, while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine, as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—ADV.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

VIEWS OF MISSOURIANS ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S CONSCRIPTION BILL

Continued From Preceding Page.

up an army of picked men."—J. S. Berryman Jr., merchant.

"I believe in universal service because it will gain speedy military results under the present situation."—P. H. Fulton, bank president.

"Conscription will secure an adequate army in the shortest time with absolute justice to all. The slacker can't let George do it as is the case under the volunteer system."—J. A. Hammond, merchant.

"I do not favor conscription. I believe volunteers will come forward as fast as they can be taken care of by the department."—E. C. Wayland, bank president.

Conscription Favored by All 10 in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Mo., April 24.—The following 10 interviews were obtained on

questions, "Do you favor universal service and selective conscription, or do you favor voluntary system?"

F. D. Lair, postmaster: I am for universal service and selective conscription and shall telegraph Congressman Russell to that effect.

H. L. Simpson, merchant: I am for universal service and selective conscription and want my Congressman to vote for it.

E. H. Smith, publisher: Conscription and universal service are the only thing for the masses. Of course, I expect my Representatives in Congress to vote for the bill.

J. C. Bondurant, pharmacist: You may say I am for conscription and want the bill to pass.

Dr. C. W. Reid, dentist: The selective conscription and universal service bill is the only thing. I want my Congressman to vote for it.

Charles Stanfill, barber: The voluntary system has been a failure in the present crisis. I want the Missouri delegation to vote for conscription.

Klab Smith, real estate: If we are to have an army to fight Germany the universal service and conscription bill must become effective at once.

R. S. Pulliam, postal clerk: I favor the selective conscription and universal service act and fully expect my Congressman to vote for it.

J. P. Heggie, implement dealer: The voluntary system has proven inadequate and my Representative will express my sentiments by voting for selective conscription.

W. E. Black, insurance: Conscription is our only means of raising an army and I hope my representatives in Congress vote that way. All of the above-named are from Charleston.

6 for Conscription in Columbia, 4 Opposed.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 25.—H. M. Craig, superintendent printing plant:

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA

The one symptom of neuralgia is pain and it is unmistakable.

In a large proportion of cases anemia and debility are responsible for neuralgia, particularly in women. To remedy the neuralgic condition it is necessary to build up the blood and improve the general health and for this purpose there is nothing better nor more convenient than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Sciatica is nothing more than neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.

If you have neuralgia or sciatic pains do not go to great expense for treatment until you have tried building up the blood. If you are pale the chances are very strong that the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give you relief.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist, or will be sent by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Price 50 cents.—ADV.

America should profit by the experience of the British. They tell us of the benefit of the conscription plan and the advice comes after three years of war. I am in favor of conscription because the volunteer system puts the burden upon the patriotic citizens only. They would enlist and the slackers would stay at home. Congressmen and Senators should vote for conscription.

Sanford T. Hunt, banker: I am in favor of selective conscription because the volunteer system is neither fair or efficient. Congressmen and Senators should vote for conscription.

B. O. George, student University of Missouri: I would like to see a volunteer measure passed with a conscription provision if the volunteer measure isn't successful.

H. S. Dalley, insurance agent: I believe in conscription because I think it is just and equitable. I would like to have my Government tell me just when and how my responsibility to the Government begins. Congressmen and Senators should vote yes on bill.

Percy M. Kiasa, commission merchant: The conscription bill is too indefinite. If possible I would like to see a volunteer army raised. Congressmen and Senators should vote for it.

Grady Maggard, proprietor billiard parlor: I believe that a volunteer system should be tried first, because it hasn't been proved that system will not prove successful. Congress should give volunteer system a trial.

Guy Foresee, a student University of Missouri: I am against conscription because it infringes upon the personal liberty of American citizens. It kills patriotism and makes a poor soldier. It destroys the very thing that makes American soil worth fighting for. Congressmen and Senators should vote against conscription.

John L. Henry, County Recorder: I hate to see conscription in a republic, but it looks like it must come. There seems to be no other way of raising an army. Congress will have to pass it.

Jack Dalley, tailor, Virginia Building: I am for conscription, because it is the only way to raise an army. I don't like the idea of a rich man's war and a poor man's fight. Congress should pass the bill.

E. D. Schmidt, merchant: I have not given the question much consideration. I will leave it to those who have made a study of conditions.

F. C. Putnam, telephone operator, Gainesville, Mo.: I am in favor of conscription, because the volunteer system is too slow for the present crisis. I believe in a moderate universal service plan.

"Universal Service by All Means," Says Banker.

MARYVILLE, Mo., April 25.—S. G. Gillam, banker: "Universal service by all means."

W. W. Jones, merchant: "I favor volunteering for this crisis, but would have compulsory military service from then on."

J. M. McDonald, school superintendent: "Universal service is the only system. Let every man do his part."

E. M. Claypool, commercial club secretary: "I favor universal service."

C. Emerson Miller, Christian Church minister: "I am for universal service."

G. L. Willey, banker: "Universal service is the only efficient method of raising an army."

Dr. P. R. Anthony, physician: "I am for universal service as most effective and satisfactory."

Mayor A. S. Robey, real estate dealer: "I am for universal service."

Dr. E. C. Branigan, dentist: "I am for universal service without delay. The volunteer system is too slow."

G. B. Baker, banker: "I am for universal service."

T. A. Cumming, lawyer: "I favor the volunteer system if the army is sent to France; otherwise selective conscription."

4 for Conscription in Versailles, 6 Opposed.

VERSAILLES, Mo., April 24.—Ten men interviewed in Versailles today as to whether they favor universal service and selective conscription or the volunteer system for raising the great army we need to bring our war with Germany to a successful conclusion answer as follows:

Dr. William Wells, F. D. Harrison, real estate dealer; J. C. Etling, druggist, and H. E. Bales, clerk, favor universal service and selective conscription.

Ed Nelson and W. A. Kidwell, furniture dealers and undertakers; Joe Williams, stock dealer and Ben Comer, a barber, favor the volunteer system. W. S. Stephens, banker and A. B. Kelsay, grocer, favor volunteer system first, with universal service and conscription.

Linn Residents Inclined to Favor Volunteer System.

LINN, Mo., April 25.—John P. Peters, Judge Probate Court: I favor the volunteer system first, then conscription, so that the burden may fall equally.

G. W. Tainter, late Ensign, United States navy volunteer in 1861: In my opinion the exigency of the times require us to put into the field no less than a million men by selective conscription.

John Feuer, editor and Civil War veteran: I am not opposed to conscription, but favor the volunteer system until it is proven that it won't work in this instance.

Charles J. Vaughan, Postmaster: I yield my judgment to the military experts of our country, whose recommendations necessarily should be adopted. Selective conscription is manifestly equitable, the volunteer system the playground for slackers. Adoption of conscription as a last resort implies failure of the volunteer system that would extend the war and be a costly blunder.

John B. Griffith, president Missouri Mutual Telephone Co.: The volunteer system, I think, makes the best soldier. I am in favor of universal service.

T. A. Duboufflet, cashier of bank in Osage County: I favor the volunteer system because I think it will raise the greater part of the army needed. They can always resort to conscription if necessary.

S. G. Gove, assistant cashier Farmers and Merchants Bank: I say the volunteer system.

Tomato Plants 1c, Lettuce Plants 1c, Tube Root Bulbs, 1c each. Grimm & Gory.

teer system first, then conscription to fill the quota of men desired.

John C. Vaughan, Surveyor of Osage County: The volunteer system until it becomes apparent that we cannot raise enough men; then conscription.

George L. Finck, merchant: I favor the volunteer system.

J. O. Cooper, M. D.: I am in favor of conscription if it is apparent that the volunteer call has not brought forward enough men.

Difference of Opinion Found in West Plains.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 25.—Conscription is largely favored in West

Plains as recruiting for the regular army here has enlisted less than a dozen men in six weeks. They will not respond to the call to arms.

Dr. F. D. Gum, president West Plains Commercial Club, says there will be plenty of volunteers if the pay is raised.

"The Government cannot expect men to fight for \$13 a month. Raise the wages of the men behind the gun and there will be many volunteers. You don't have to go out and get them. They will come in droves."

Lee M. Catron, banker: England tried to raise an army through volunteers.

Continued on Next Page.

NATIONAL "AIRTITE" SANITARY REFRIGERATORS

For Butchers, Grocers, Restaurants, Hotels, Hospitals, Restaurants, Etc.

National Refrigerator & Fixture Co., 8th & Park Av.

As your dealer or at factory, 1014 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

WE REPAIR ALL MAKES OF REFRIGERATORS AND GOLD FREE.

Non-Leakable Self-Filler. A St. Louis-made, guaranteed Fountain Pen.

At your dealer or at factory, 1014 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Kilgents

THE KIND OF SUITS MEN AND YOUNG MEN LIKE

Distinctive in Line, Material and Coloring

The Materials—

Every Suit is new, developed in handsome chevots, cassimeres and blue serges, in all the Spring colorings.

The Models—

Smart models, in pinch-back and belters, are shown, as well as conservative models.

1/2 silk lined and silk sleeve lined; sizes 32 to 44.

Smart models, interpreting the latest styles, designed and tailored by foremost manufacturers.

Benjamin Correct Clothes FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Yesterday's express brought 200 stylish Benjamin Suits in light dark Summer weights, which were made especially for us.

200 Suits in all. They are, indeed, attractive. One-half silk lined and silk sleeve lined. Models are belted and conservative—all sizes.

They need no introduction to the well-dressed men of St. Louis. The highest art of tailoring is embodied in these clothes. Be sure to see them.

\$25

(Third Floor.)

40 REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SHOP AT THIS RELIABLE STORE TOMORROW

\$1.95 Wash Suits, \$1.35
Middy, Tommy Tucker and Junior styles; madras, rep and other good-wearing fabrics; boys' 2 1/2 to 3 year sizes.
(Third Floor.)

Rubber Gloves, 19c
Household Rubber Gloves; all sizes; pure red rubber; all guaranteed perfect.
(Main Floor.)

\$1.25 Hosiery, 59c
Women's Novelty Silk Hose, white with colored vertical stripes; 8 1/2 to 10. (Main Floor.)

75c Doz. Water Tumblers, 6 for 25c
Plain blown Water Tumblers, full 8-ounce size. (Main Floor.)

\$1.99 to \$3 Underwear, \$1.45
Sample lot of Gowns, Petticoats, Chemise and Envelope Chemise; slightly soiled; assortment of styles.
(Fourth Floor.)

23c Hat Dye, 15c
Colorite Straw Hat Dye—makes your old straw hat look like new.
(Main Floor.)

29c and 35c Half Hose, 25c
Men's fiber silk Half Hose; black, white and color; double heels and toes; seamless; plain and clocked styles; broken sizes.
(Main Floor.)

\$1 & \$1.50 Jardinieres, 50c
Ivory glazed and mat green Jardinieres, 6 to 10 in. sizes; slightly marred. (Main Floor.)

50c to 75c Underwear, 35c
Drawers, Corset Covers and Camisoles, in an assortment of sizes and styles.
(Fourth Floor.)

65c Combs, 44c
Ivory Dressing Combs; heavy quality; all coarse and coarse and fine.
(Main Floor.)

\$5.00 Coats, \$3.95
Girls' stylish Coats, of faille silk, serge and Shepherd checks; belted models; contrasting collars; fancy pockets; 6 to 14.
(Second Floor.)

Bed Sheets, \$1.00
Bed Sheets, made of good, soft-finished cotton; no starch or dressing; size 81x99 in.
(Second Floor.)

\$1.50 Undermuslins, 95c
Sample Gowns, Petticoats and Envelope Chemise; many styles; assortment of sizes; excellent materials. (Fourth Floor.)

50c Men's Neckwear, 25c
Neat stripe, solid color and fancy figures; slip-easy band.
(Main Floor.)

\$7.95 Skirts, \$4.95
Attractive Skirts of plaid and striped silks; belted waists; fancy pockets; detachable belts; sizes 24 to 30.
(Second Floor.)

Pillowcases, 22c
Made of good grade of bleached cotton; no starch or dressing; soft finish; 45x36 in. (Second Floor.)

\$4.00 Petticoats, \$2.95
Of taffeta, with flounces, finished with tucks and ruffles; assortment of colors; elastic at waist.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$1.00 Men's Shirt, 79c
Fine mercerized and woven colored yarn madras and pongee reps, fast-color percales; starched and soft cuffs; sizes 14 to 17.
(Main Floor.)

\$15 Cedar Chests, \$11.95
Made of Tennessee red cedar; 1-2, 20 in. wide, 18 in. high; Chippendale design, coped, turned. (Second Floor.)

Screen Doors, 98c
3-panel Screen Doors, 1/2 in. frame; walnut stained; size 2 1/2 x 6 1/2; complete with spring hinges and screws. (Downstairs.)

\$6 to \$10 Negligees, \$4.95
Of crepe de chine; slightly soiled from being used as samples; assortment of styles and sizes.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$1.25 Union Suits, 95c
Women's band top, tight knee Union Suits; pink; sizes 36 to 42.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$25.00 Rugs, \$19.95
Seconds of Royal Axminster Rugs; 9x12 ft.; Oriental and floral designs; slightly mismatched. (Third Floor.)

Screens, 29c
Window Screens, adjustable frame; 24 in. high; 28 to 38 in. extension. (Downstairs.)

19c Tissue Gingham, 15c
10 to 20 yard lengths; white grounds, with woven colored stripes; 27 in. wide.
(Downstairs.)

35c Union Suits, 25c
Women's low neck, sleeveless, lace knee styles; white only; sizes 34 to 38.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$3.50 Cots, \$2.85
Steel Cots, 2 ft. 6 in. wide; Japanese link spring; oxidized paint. (Fourth Floor.)

Paints
Gallon, \$1.50 1/2 gal. 75c
Quart, 40c
Ready-Mixed House and Floor Paints; any color and white; guaranteed first class. (Downstairs.)

25c Dress Gingham, 15c
2 to 10 yard lengths; light and dark colors, in beautiful rich colored plaids; 32 in. wide.
(Downstairs.)

\$1.75 Pongee Silk, \$1.39
36-in. pure white Pongee Silk, semi-rough weave; launders like linen.
(Main Floor.)

\$3.75 Spreads, \$2.95
Marseilles Spreads; hemmed; extra size 88x98 in.; heavy raised designs. (Second Floor.)

\$1.00 Curtains, 69c
Voile and scrim Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long; neat lace edge and insertion; white and ivory shades. (Second Floor.)

\$3.50 to \$6.50 Corsets, \$2.75
Discontinued models of Nemo, Madame Lyrre, Gossard and Frolaset Corsets; white only; medium and low bust. Sizes 23 to 36.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$1.50 Chiffon Taffeta, \$1.29
36 in. new Spring shades of navy and Copen blues, brown, tan, green, white, ivory and black.
(Main Floor.)

House Dresses, \$1.00
Of percale, gingham and lawn, in stripes, checks and solid colors; large collars and pockets; sizes 36 to 46; stouts 46 to 52.
(Downstairs.)

95c Linoleum, 79c
72-in. Inlaid Linoleum; best quality; patterns go through to back; tile, black and hardwood effects. (Third Floor.)

69c to \$1 Brassieres, 49c
H. & W. and Gossard Brassieres; lace and embroidery trimmed; front and back fastenings; sizes 34 to 46.
(Fourth Floor.)

\$1.00 Wash Dresses, 79c
Girls' Dresses of fine gingham, in plaids, stripes and contrasting combinations; pretty models; medium and light colors; 6 to 14 years.
(Second Floor.)

15c and 19c Vases, 5c
Glass Cemetery Vases, 10 and 12 in. sizes.
(Main Floor.)

\$3.00 Men's Hats, \$2.15
New Spring Hats; green, tan, steel, pearl and black; wide and narrow brims.
(Main Floor.)

Irwin's \$10.90

Featuring Thursday—Great One-Price Sale of SUITS—COATS—DRESSES

Values Up to \$25.00, at \$10.90

We have made a final and most drastic reduction in these three departments in order to make room for our new Summer merchandise.

In all three groups there is a complete range of sizes and colors.

\$10.90

160 SUITS

Taken from our higher priced lines and specially reduced for Thursday's selling. All are of new and popular colors and designs—the majority of the garments were in our \$25.00 line only a few weeks ago. The materials are Poplins, Serges, Poret Twills, Tricotines, Jerseys, Velours and other desirable materials.

175 Dresses

A few of these garments formerly sold as high as \$29.75. All are of this season's newest and most popular designs. Suitable for Summer wear for any occasion and at a price at which only cotton dresses would be expected.

The Materials Are: Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Combinations, Taffetas, Plaids, Fancy Stripes

In fact all the wanted materials, in a most pleasing variety of models and colors.

\$10.90

200 Coats

In this lot are many of our very high class garments which we have selected with the idea of quickly disposing of the excess quantity of Coats in our stock.

Any of the materials you desire—the ones you think of paying \$25.00 and more for—in a suit you will admire—in a color to style your fancy.

All are represented in this group.

\$10.90

VIEWS OF MISSOURIANS ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S CONSCRIPTION BILL

Continued From Preceding Page.

and failed. We don't want to have the same experience.

Cole P. P. Doboy, who fought with Kossuth in Poland and Garibaldi in Italy, and in the Civil War in the United States, favors the volunteer plan.

"I won't do now," he says. We must get an army quickly, and the only way is to go out and get them."

A. Vanwormer, insurance adjuster, says: There is only one way to raise an army, and that is to draft them, and I am glad Senator Stone is getting right on this question.

Mayor James P. Harlin favors conscription and universal training.

R. M. Hornidy, scout master, Boy Scouts, says a large army can be raised by volunteers. "We have not reached the point where they must be drafted. Americans love their country and will defend it. They don't have to be conscripted."

Lawrence Fowler, plumber, stands for the select conscription system. "Take the fellows who won't work or those who have no job and make them fight."

J. M. Fry, furniture dealer, says the men will volunteer to fight just like they would volunteer to pay taxes.

"You've got to make a man pay taxes. You must make him fight. If we have to whip the Germans we must raise a big army. Just go out and get those idle fellows and men of leisure."

H. W. Pemberton, merchant, is for the volunteer system. "America is for America," he said. "Patriotic citizens will quickly rally to defend our country, but when it comes to going across the waters they will not respond. They must be conscripted, but when you draft a soldier he won't fight and go into battle with the same spirit a volunteer does."

G. B. Thomas, bookkeeper, advocates the volunteer system. If we have force to keep out of our country there will be enough volunteers to guarantee our coast and cities. If we must send men to Europe to fight and be slaughtered they must be drafted.

Seven for Conscription in Fayette, One Against.

FAYETTE, Mo., April 25.—Mayor W. C. Plains: I want the selective draft. I don't believe that we can get an army without it.

O. H. Marlow, grocer. I am for conscription.

C. C. Dimmitt, department store. I am opposed to conscription. I believe in the volunteer system.

F. A. Culmer, teacher Central College. I am absolutely in favor of universal selective conscription.

John Bett, manager Fayette Light plant. I am for universal service and a strong army.

L. W. Brockman, poultry dealer. From what I have read I favor universal service.

M. A. Cornett, manager Fayette Lumber Co. I think we ought to have universal service.

H. A. Showmaker, student of Central College. I am for universal service and conscription.

Ten for Conscription at Ironton; Two Against It.

IRONTON, Mo., April 25.—I. E. Whitworth, hardware merchant: I favor selective conscription.

William R. Edgar, Jr., prosecuting attorney: I am for selective conscription.

William R. Edgar, lawyer: I am for selective conscription.

Ed A. Marshall, doctor: I stand by the President.

R. K. Taylor, druggist: I am for selective conscription.

J. H. Jones, salesman: I am against conscription.

J. G. Chilton, stockman: I am against conscription.

C. Bates, doctor: I am for conscription if necessary.

A. L. Schwab, blacksmith: I am for selective conscription if necessary.

C. E. Downey, agent: I am for selective conscription.

R. L. Barger, insurance and real estate: I am for conscription as outlined in the administration bill.

T. P. Figg, editor Enterprise: I am for whatever is necessary for the defense of the country.

E. D. Ake, editor Register: I am for selective conscription.

Nine Mount Vernon Men Favor Conscription.

MOUNT VERNON, Mo., April 25.—Charles R. Landrum, attorney: I favor the selective draft with volunteer amendment.

B. M. Phelps, general secretary Patriotic Sons of America: I favor the selective draft.

George A. McCasst, cashier Farmers' Bank: I am for the selective draft. It is the only businesslike and safe way which is equal to all.

W. T. Turk, president Mount Vernon Bank: I am not thoroughly convinced, but am of the opinion that the selective draft is the better plan.

Scott B. Dayton, Probate Judge: Start with the draft system. The volunteer system has proven a failure.

W. H. Sloan, druggist: I am for the selective draft.

O. Irvin, grocer: The volunteer system has always been a failure. We must prepare to hit hard.

H. T. Hickman, County Collector: The most efficient plan is the selective draft.

J. McPherson, attorney: Under the selective draft plan farmers and skilled mechanics can be kept where needed, rich and poor alike will have to fight for their freedom.

Big Nevada Majority for Conscription Bill.

NEVADA, Mo., April 25.—C. M. Symms, real estate and insurance: I favor universal conscription. The volunteer system will not get the men for raising a great army.

W. A. Cramer, principal high school: Volunteer service will only get the good men who are patriotic to his country and will also get the men who should be at home. I favor conscription because it will get the loafer who won't volunteer. My opinion is that our Congressmen and Senators should vote for the conscription bill.

O. T. Vedder, dry goods: I favor the

volunteer system. Our people have manhood and pride enough to fight for their country. I believe a great army can be raised by that system. Give it a trial. I can't say as to how the Congressmen and Senators should vote, as that depends on the nature of the bill.

C. W. Keck, assistant Postmaster: I am not in favor of universal service and selective conscription. Volunteer service first. My belief is that the Con-

gressman and Senators should vote that way.

H. E. Errett, china store: During the early part of the Civil War the volunteer system was used to raise great armies and failed, so conscription was made necessary. It is the only way to get the slacker. A loyal and patriotic man or boy will enlist, but the loafer will not.

Walter Emmerton, machinist: Why

should my boys go and another stay at home. I believe conscription and universal service are the only way to render service to this country just. A lazy man will not volunteer and while others are in the service the lazy, no-account slacker will steal what he has left at home. The Congressmen and Senators are only doing what is just to the people of the United States by voting for the conscription bill.

J. E. Harris, real estate and insurance: Conscription first and for all time in case of war. It is as unfair to permit war to be fought by volunteers as it would be to get a volunteer subscription to pay the expenses. If a man has or has not a son to aid in the great war and is well supplied with money or property, more than he can use, confiscate the property or money and use it for the great cause. You can see by

the article in my window what my opinion is on the conscription bill. Congressmen and Senators should vote for

that bill.

Marshall C. Cummins, Deputy Sheriff: Conscription, because they can't get

enough men to volunteer. Congressmen and Senators should vote as they feel.

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager
610-612 Washington Ave.

Charge purchases the remainder of April will appear on statements of June 1st.

FOUR AND FIVE TIMES THE PRICE WE ASK
IS THE REAL VALUE OF THE

1500 Untrimmed and Ready to Wear Hats— Offered To— \$1 morrow at



They are not shopworn Hats, but odd lots and broken assortments procured at tremendous concessions from the very best makers.

You will find plenty of blacks, some whites and all colors.

MILANS LEHORNIS LISERES
CHINA PIPED MILAN HEMPS
COMBINATION STRAWS

\$1.00

FREE TRIMMING SERVICE, THURSDAY

This liberal offer on our part, combined with the exceptional Hat offer above, should prove sufficient inducement to bring you here tomorrow.

We shall also place on sale all the season's most popular millinery trimmings at exceptionally low prices.

MANY EFFECTIVE NEW STYLES IN Navy, Serge & Wool Jersey Capecoats

Somewhat military looking and infinitely becoming are these new full-length cape effects.

\$15 19.75 to \$49.50

500 Handsome Coats

Will be reduced
tomorrow to

\$12.75

From much higher priced
lines in our regular
stock.



Some of these Coats have been in the house but a day or so. They are the very newest styles, reduced below cost to stimulate business in our Coat Department.

You will find all the new features—the latest pocket novelties, clever collars, belts and half belts—three-quarter and full lengths—button and braid trimmings. And all the wanted colors—gold, tan, rose, gray, magenta, honey, Copen, walnut brown, navy and black, mixtures as well.

Gunniburl
Wool Jersey
Loopine
Gabardine

Tweed
Wool Velour
Wool Poplin
Novelties

All sizes for women and misses, and extra sizes to 46 bust.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS



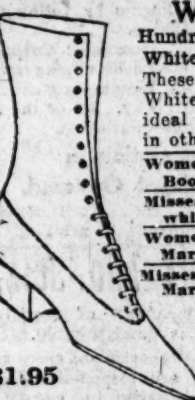
Thursday is **DOUBLE EAGLE STAMP** day at Penny's where you get greater value for your money. Besides what you save on our merchandise you gain an extra additional saving from our Double Eagle Stamps. Remember we are but **TWO SHORT BLOCKS FROM HIGH PRICES**

J. & P. Coat's
Thread
Best 6 cord, all
numbers, black or
white.
4 Spools .. **15c**

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny's and Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

69c Silk
Gloves
Women's sample pure
silk gloves, black or
white, 2 clasp Milan-
ese silk .. **47c**

GIRLS' PATENT WHITE TOP SHOES, \$1.49



Women's \$3 White Canvas Boots
Hundreds of pairs of Women's
White Canvas Boots. Lace effect.
These are new, clean and perfect.
White heels. All sizes. These are
ideal boots for Spring wear. Sold
in other stores at \$3—our price.

Women's \$2.50 White Canvas English Lace
Boots, white soles and heels. **\$2.48**

Misses' \$1.75 White Canvas Button Shoes; **\$1.39**
white soles and heels. **\$1.39**

Women's \$2.00 White Canvas Pumps and
Mary Jane Slippers, all sizes. **\$1.00**

Misses' and Children's \$1.50 White Canvas
Mary Jane, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, \$1.39; 2 1/2 to 3,
\$1.29; 3 1/2 to 4, \$1.19; 4 1/2 to 5,
\$1.09; 5 1/2 to 6, \$0.99; 6 1/2 to 7,
\$0.89; 7 1/2 to 8, \$0.79; 8 1/2 to 9,
\$0.69; 9 1/2 to 10, \$0.59; 10 1/2 to 11,
\$0.49; 11 1/2 to 12, \$0.39.

Women's \$3 Low Shoes... **\$1.95**

Just received another
shipment of Women's
Low Shoes, choice of
leathers, choice of
pumps, straps and
Mary Jane styles.
These are excep-
tionally good
values and we
advise buying
several pairs.
Special.

\$1.95

WINDOW AWNINGS



Made of good quality blue
striped awning duck, with
steel frame. Complete with
all attachments. To fit win-
dows—

4 ft. 2 in. to 3 ft. 10 in., **\$1.45**
3 ft. 8 in. to 3 ft. 4 in., **\$1.35**
To fit windows 3 ft. 2 in. to 2
ft. 10 in. Extra, **\$1.25**
special .. **\$1.25**

\$1.50 PORCH SCREENS
Made of Japanese Bamboo, natural col-
or. Keeps out the sun, lets in the air;
complete with cords and pulleys; 4
feet wide, 5 feet long. **59c**

WOMEN'S 19c VESTS

White Swiss ribbed sleeveless
Vests, sizes 40 to 44; while
they last, special at... **10c**

Union Suits **35c** Hose
For men—nainsook or
crape; sleeveless;
knee length; 50c
val. **59c**

Women's 5c Fancy Silk Hose, in-
cluding bronze and champagne
fancy silk; slight irregular, per
pair. **35c**

Underwear **35c** Hose
Men's 35c Balbriggan
Shirts or Draw-
ers; sizes 30
to 46, at **25c**

Women's black or
white silk hose,
all sizes. **16c**

\$7.98 SILK DRESSES



Women's and Misses' stunning new Silk Dresses,
bought at 50c on the dollar, will be sold tomorrow
for less than the actual cost of the silk per yard. **\$4.88**
They come in various styles, all prettily trimmed
and includes every new shade shown this Spring.
Made of high luster silk poplin and taffeta silk



\$7.98 Spring Coats
Women's and Misses'.
A special purchase brings you these elegant
new Coats at this low price; in-
cluded are all-wool
serges, smart plaids
and fancy checks;
lined and plated
effects with large
collars; all colors
and sizes. **\$4.98**

**\$3.98 Black
Satin Skirts**
Smart new flare style, with
shirred top and fancy pock-
ets; made of
good qual-
ity satin; in
all regular
sizes. **\$2.98**

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER

30-inch Oatmeal Paper—Import-
ed and domestic, in all colors; per
roll, 11.

7c & 17c

15c Bedroom Paper—In stripes,
fleur-de-lis and other effects with
borders; per roll.

7c to 10c

Combination Paper—Suitable for
living room, dining room, kitchen
and bathroom; while they last.

6c, 4c, 2c & 1c

Wash Goods

1000 yds. Silk Spunge
guaranteed
to have full
suits, coats and
skirts; 38 inches
wide; 56c value.

39c

1000 yards Ginghams—32 inches
wide, off the bolt;
suitable for
dresses, blouses,
low aprons, etc.;
50c value; yard.

14c

1000 yds. short rem-
nants Cotton Cham-
bray, pieces to
match, suitable for
quilt patches; yard.

2c

79c GOWNS

Women's Mus-
lin Gowns,
nicely trimmed
with yokes of
lace and em-
brodery; some
have empire
style, full
size.

58c

19c Corset Covers

Trimmed with embroidery
and lace yokes; sizes 34 to
42 (limit 2 to customer)...

10c

40c LINOLEUM

Two-yard-wide extra heavy quality Felt
Linoleum, cut from roll; as may yards
as desired;
square yard.

29c

75c CORK LINOLEUM

Choice selection of genuine Cork Linoleum,
two yards wide, cut from roll;
as many yards as desired, with double
88 RUGS

39c

Wool and Fiber
Rugs, size 3x
12; heavy me-
dium or small
size; all col-
ors, seamless.

\$5.95

\$15.00 BRUSSELS RUGS

Choice patterns (size 5x12) Brussels
Rugs, every one new and perfect;
big bargain, including double
Eagle Stamps.

\$9.95

Sale of Sample WASH SUITS

Boys' \$1 Sample Suits
All sizes; new fancy
combinations; latest
styles; your choice. **55c**

55c

150 Wash Suits... **\$1.45**
250 Wash Suits... **\$1.05**
500 Wash Suits... **\$2.45**

Boys' 79c Wash Pants—All
kinds; sizes 6 to 18; plain
and fancies, including khaki. **49c**

49c

25c French Organdies

Very fine sheer quality; 40
inches wide; remnants up to
4 yards each; special
Thursday, per yard.

10c

Sheeting 75c Sheets

49-inch; fine un-
bleached Sea Is-
land cotton; rem-
nants up to
8 yds. each;
special.
Thursday.

9c

49-inch; fine un-
bleached sheeting;
size 72x90; all
perfect;
sale
Thursday.

59c

Burns Kill Union (Mo.) Woman.
Mrs. Florence Barber, 24 years old, of Union, Mo., died at the city hospital this morning from burns suffered while

building a fire in a stove at her home yesterday. She was taken to the hospital last night by her husband, C. C. Barber.

NO MONEY DOWN \$100 A WEEK

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY SPECIALS

Our credit prices are lower than other stores ask. We built our enormous trade by backing up what we advertise.

LADIES' SUITS at 60c on the Dollar

All the new colors and styles. We were very fortunate in getting this lot from a New York maker at a sacrifice and offer the entire lot at 60c on the \$1.00. Come tomorrow if you want a big bargain.

Tear Out This Coupon Now. For Thursday and Friday we offer in our Men's Department your choice of 500 Suits that are clean and classy; nifty patterns; we can fit any size, \$15 up.

GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR

Same Goods, Prices and Terms at Our East St. Louis Store, 323 Missouri Av. —\$1 a week.

HOYLE & R. ARICK CLOTHING CO.

Open Saturdays 7:30 to 10 P. M.
Monday thru 7 P. M.
606 N. Broadway Just North of Washington Av.
"OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M."



Look for the name KITCHEN KLEENZER

The genuine antiseptic safeguard of the home. Free from caustics and acids.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

TRY A QUART BOTTLE OF HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK WHISKEY BOTTLED-IN-BOND



80% FULLY AGED 100% PROOF

Delivered to any part of the city. This is the ideal whiskey for the home—rich, pure and delicious—distilled, aged and Bottled-in-Bond under Government supervision—every bottle sealed with the U.S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure. Try it—and if you don't find it as fine as we say it is and equal to any you can buy elsewhere at \$1.25 to \$1.50, we'll take it back and return your money without a word.

FREE Whiskey (value 75c) FREE with all FOUR quart orders for Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey. Phone orders promptly filled.

Special Offer to Out-of-Town Patrons—Send us your order for FOUR quart Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond at \$1.25 and we will include ABSOLUTELY FREE a full bottle of Hayner Golden Jubilee Whiskey (value 75c)—express charges paid by us. Orders from N. Mex., Colo., Wyo., Mont., and all states west thereof must call for \$4.00 for FOUR quarts—express paid.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.—Dept. J-1
305-307 So. Seventh Street, ST. LOUIS.
Hayner Distillery at Troy, Ohio.

ROUGH ON RATS
Unbeatable Exterminator of Rats, Mice and Bugs
Used the World Over—Used by U.S. Government
The Old Reliable That Never Fails—15c, 25c, 50c, 1 lb. Druggists
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD—AVOID SUBSTITUTES

1625 POLICEMEN ARE TO REPORT ON RAISING OF FUND

Investigation of Salary Bill Affairs Waits on Their Testimony.

Police Board President Mansur's investigation of the raising of a fund of \$13,000 to be paid to Attorney Joseph Crites of Rolla and others who promoted the police salary increase bill was temporarily halted today pending the receipt of written reports from the 1625 policemen who were benefited by the bill.

Each sergeant, patrolman, probationary and turnkey in the department has been ordered to report in writing. These reports will put all men on record as to their knowledge of the fund, who solicited the subscriptions and the purpose to which the money was to be devoted.

The evidence taken at recent hearings before President Mansur is being typewritten. All of the members of the Executive Committee of the Police Relief Association were examined and testified that the committee knew nothing of the fund, as it was handled by a subcommittee known as the Salary Committee, in which Patrolman Ray Cummins and William McCormack were most active.

Cummins yesterday decided to accept his suspension as disqualifying him to act as secretary of the Police Relief Association. Patrolman Richard Lamper of the Carondelet District was appointed as temporary secretary, with Patrolman William McCullough as temporary assistant. McCullough formerly was secretary of the association and is familiar with its workings.

ALLIES WON'T ASK THAT U. S. GIVE UP ITS TRADITIONS

Continued From Page One.

not less warm or heartfelt than that so ungrudgingly given us."

War Felt on Every Hand.
"It is of course impossible," Mr. Balfour went on, "for you to realize in concrete detail all that the war has meant to those engaged in it for the last two and a half years. Such feeling can come only with the actual experience. We on the other side have been living in an atmosphere of war since August, 1914, and cannot move about the streets or go about our daily business without having ever present what war means."

"For instance," Mr. Balfour continued, "we arrived on Sunday and I went out in the evening after dark. I had at the time a strange feeling which I did not analyze at first. Then it came to me that for two and a half years I had not walked on a street such as I was then on. There has not been in London or in the whole United Kingdom a street in which after dark the whole community has not been wrapped in darkness. This is a very small matter, perhaps, but typical. So also typical of the rest of England is the fact that four members of the Cabinet have lost sons in the war and now, by today's paper, I see that a fifth, Bonar Law, has been similarly afflicted."

Roses Sent to French Party.
The British commission planned to give most of today to joining in the welcome to their French colleagues. The party assembled at the navy yard to greet the Mayflower to which they had sent a large wreath of all the various roses of France, inscribed "Long Live the Alliance. Homage to the French from Their British Brothers."

Mr. Balfour later took lunch with the Italian Ambassador and visited the Treasury Department. This evening he will attend the dinner at the French at the British embassy.

Seven More Members of British and French Commissions Reach U. S.
NEW YORK, April 25.—Seven additional members of the British and one additional member of the French Commissions sent here to confer with American officials on the conduct of the war against Germany arrived at an American port today on a passenger liner. The members of the British party are Goodwin, Heron, Longhorn, Leeming, McGowan, Puckle and Vigor. Capt. M. E. de Jarney of the French artillery arrived to join the French delegation.

DAVES TO TEST VALIDITY OF POLICE BOND FEE LAW

Will Have Prisoner Release Payment and Will Carry Case to Supreme Court.

City Counselor Daves announced today that he will use a police station prisoner to test the validity of the statute under which the police collect 50 cents for the Police Relief Fund for accepting bonds for persons accused of violating city ordinances and for misdemeanors.

A prisoner will be instructed to resist payment of the fee. Counselor Daves will then obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus and take the case to the Supreme Court.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, the police collected \$496,850 from 12,811 persons as bond fees.

Another section of the same statute, authorizing policemen to collect witness fees and turn them into the relief fund, has been declared unconstitutional.

BUSINESS MEN FOR HOME GUARD

Number Over Are Limit in St. Joseph (Mo.) Are Drilling.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 25.—A company of St. Joseph business men, mostly slightly over the military age limit, or otherwise disqualified for regular service, has been formed here and will drill twice a week for the formation of a "home guard" company to do any service required.

McKENDREE COLLEGE TO DROP ATHLETICS, SUBSTITUTE DRILLS

President Is Trying to Obtain Services of French or British Officer as Drillmaster.

The Joint Committee of faculty and students of McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., voted yesterday to discontinue all athletics and substitute therefor military training. Dr. H. W. Hurt, president of the college, is trying to obtain the services as drillmaster of an English or French officer who has been in service in the European war.

An interscholastic meet arranged for next Saturday at Lebanon will be carried out, but that will be the last of athletics until the war is over. Twenty-eight schools will be represented at the meet.

Founder's day was instituted yesterday at the college. It took the form of an Arbor day celebration. The students formed in companies and cleaned up the campus and planted trees and flowers.

1100 RECRUITS SENT TO BORDER

Largest Number Sent in Day From Jefferson Barracks in Years.

Eleven hundred recruits yesterday were sent from Jefferson Barracks to various army posts on the Mexican border. Army officials say this is one of the largest movements of recruits made in one day for many years.

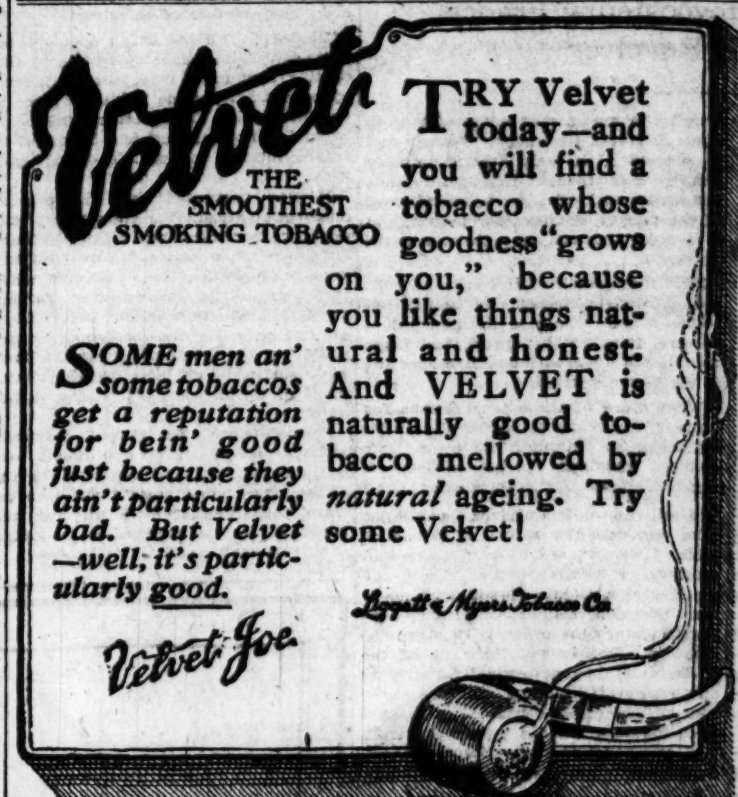
Recruits have been arriving at the barracks at the rate of 500 a day for the last five days. Usually they are given a month's intensive training in squad drill, but owing to the present emergency they are kept there for only about two weeks, and then assigned to a regiment for further training.

HIGHER PAY FOR ENGINEERS

Training Camp Corps to Get Salary of Commissioned Officers.

Civil, mechanical and electrical engineers, candidates for commissions in the Engineers' Corps of the United States Army, will receive the full pay of commissioned officers while they are

in training this summer at Fort Riley, Kan. This was announced today by Maj. Wilbur Willing of the Engineers' Corps, on authority of Gen. W. M. Block, chief of the corps, in Washington. Heretofore only transportation expenses have been paid. Twenty-seven St. Louis engineers are at present enrolled for the Fort Riley camp.



Velvet TRY Velvet today—and you will find a tobacco whose goodness "grows on you," because you like things natural and honest. And VELVET is naturally good tobacco mellowed by natural ageing. Try some Velvet!

SOME men get a reputation for bein' good just because they ain't particularly bad. But Velvet—well, it's particularly good.

Velvet Joe.

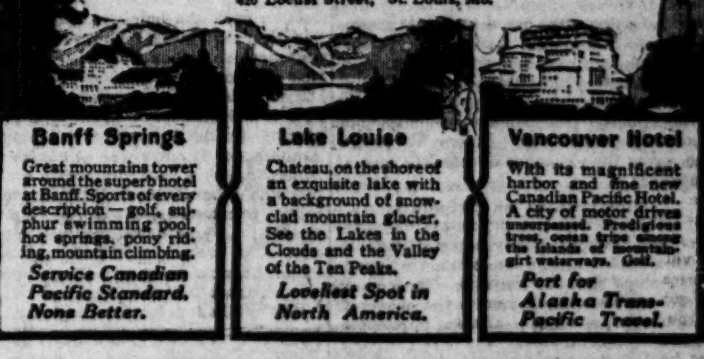
ALASKA and Canadian Pacific Rockies

KALEIDOSCOPE of sunny skies and rivers of ice, picturesque Indian and up-to-date American, Totem poles and gold mines, dog teams and luxurious trains—reached by delightful Canadian Pacific steamers passing through island-dotted inside passages and sheltered fjords of the British Columbia Coast to the Land of the Midnight Sun. On your way to and from the Coast take in the panoramic route of the

Canadian Pacific Railway "The World's Greatest Highway"

and do the Canadian Pacific Rockies. No side-trips necessary. Enjoy the comforts of the great hotels at Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier. For full information, phone, call or write for Tour No. 4.

E. L. SHEEHAN, General Agent, 210 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.



Banff Springs
Great mountain tower around the superb hotel at Banff. Sports of every description, golf, swimming, pony riding, mountain climbing. Service Canadian Pacific Standard. None Better.

Lake Louise
Chateau on the shore of an exquisite lake with a background of snow-capped mountains. See the Lakes in the Clouds and the Valley of the Ten Peaks. Loveliest Spot in North America.

Vancouver Hotel
With its magnificent harbor and fine Canadian Pacific Hotel. A city of modern drives, mountains, and the beauty of the Pacific Northwest. Port for Alaska Trans-Pacific Travel.

Second Floor Highway

Towel Ends, up to 29c 10c
37c Sheet, 9-4 width, yard 25c
15c colored Batiste and Lawns, yard 9c
29c Voiles, 36 inches wide, yard 12 1/2 c
\$2.50 Bedspreads, each \$1.50

50c Stockings, 25c

WOMEN'S black fiber Silk Stockings—double heel and toe—slight irregulars.

35c Stockings, 19c

WOMEN'S mercerized Stockings in all the wanted colors—slight irregulars.

75c Aprons, 45c

WOMEN'S percale Bungalow Aprons, buttoned on side or down front—in light and dark colors.

\$1.25 House Dresses, 98c

WOMEN'S gingham and chambray House Dresses—medium neck, elbow sleeves.

Percale Aprons, 85c

WOMEN'S figured percale Aprons, finished with plain ruffles at neck—sleeve and belt—specially priced—extra sizes, \$1.

75c Corset Covers, 45c

WOMEN'S nainsook Corset Covers, beautifully trimmed with lace and organza insertion.

\$1 Chemise, 69c

WOMEN'S envelope Chemise, trimmed with embroidered edge—all sizes up to 44-inch bust measurement.

\$1.50 Longcloth, Bolt, \$1

ENGLISH Longcloth—soft and medium weight, for underwear—come in 10-yard bolts; quantities limited.

Pajama Checks, Yd., 7 1/2 c

REMNANTS Pajama Checks, 36 inches wide—assorted patterns—15c value.

Lindell DRY GOODS CO.

Extraordinary Skirt Sale

ALMOST our entire stock of high-class cloth and silk Skirts at cost and less than cost. Desirable and up to the minute styles—all colors and all sizes up to 36-inch waist bands.



Silk and Cloth Skirts, \$2.90
Up to \$6.98

Silk and Cloth Skirts, \$3.85
Up to \$8.98

Silk and Cloth Skirts, \$5.50
Up to \$10.98

Silk and Cloth Skirts, \$7.50
Up to \$16.50

Silk and Cloth Skirts, \$8.50

First Showing Tub Skirts

WE are prepared with fifty smart styles of fine quality pique, cotton, gabardine, cordelle, linen and novelty weaves in regular and extra sizes up to 38-inch waistband—choice \$1.98 to \$5.98 (Third Floor.)

"The Patriot" Cordelle Tub Skirts, \$1.98

Men's New Silk Ties, 25c

Men's 4-in.-band and Bow Ties in new Spring styles in the latest stripes and figures.

Cardinals vs. Cubs

Reserved Seats and General Admission Tickets on sale at our Public Service Bureau.

15c Organdy, Yard, 7 1/2 c

FIGURED Organdies, 27 inches wide—sheer and fine—for waists or dresses.

29c White Goods, Yd., 15c

FANCY White Goods—sheer voiles with white satin stripes—plaids and checks. Very new for Summer waists or dresses.

25c & 29c Voiles, Yd., 10c

WHITE Voiles with white mercerized stripes, 36 inches wide—also plain white voiles—for Summer wear.

Towel Ends, 7 1/2 c

TURKISH Towel Ends—large size pieces—these are part pieces of fine Turkish towels.

12 1/2 c Toweling, Yd., 8 1/2 c

CRASH Toweling, 16 inches wide—extra heavy weight.

\$2.25 Bedspreads, \$1.29

CROCHETED Bedspreads with Marcelline patterns—size 12-4—variety of new patterns.

35c Sheet, Yard, 29c

UNBLEACHED Pepper Sheet, 9-4 wide—in 2 1/2 to 10 yard lengths.

69c Sheets, 45c

BLEACHED Sheets, size 72x90 inches—come with welded seams.

35c Tubing, Yard, 18c

LINEN-FINISH Pillow Tubing, 45 inches wide—comes in short lengths—made of fine heavy muslin.

15c Pillowcases, 10c

PILLOWCASES, 42x36 inches—hemmed, ready for use—full bleached.

Net Curtains, \$1.15 Pair

A LOT of 285 pairs Filet Net Curtains suitable for almost any room in the home—cream and Arabian—regular \$1.75 value; on sale special for Thursday.

Filet Curtain Nets 20c & 25c

In a wonderful assortment of beautiful patterns—in cream and Arabian—36 and 40 inches wide—specially priced for Friday.

25c to 35c Marquisettes 15c Yd.

Some with fancy borders, others with woven hemstitched edge—come in white, cream and Arabian.

75c Sunfast, Yard, 35c

BEAUTIFUL Aladdin Sunfast Madras—used for overdraperies for almost any room in the home—lengths to 8 yards, many pieces alike—on sale special for Thursday.

50c Paints

quart cans for floors and all woodwork.

35c

10c High-Grade White Lead: ground in pure linseed oil.

\$1.50 Wash Bolders

large No. 8 size; heavy copper bottom; special \$1.23

\$2.95

\$2.50 Garden Hose: 50 feet (fully guaranteed) heavy wire wrapped; "guaranteed" \$4.95

\$1.50 Screen Doors

frames made of highest grade lumber, fitted with 95c best screen wire. (Fifth Floor—The Lindell.)

35c Ag. Justable Screens, 23c

\$5.00 Lawn Mowers

"Ball Bearing" ratchet and self-sharpening steel blades (no phone orders) \$3.95

California Privets

Best set of hedges; well trimmed; orders filled.

25 for 25

Very Strong

Black Fruit Trees: cherry and apple; 15c special 10c

19c

4c Garden Mowers: 10c and 15c; 2c highest quality; 1c iron 2c

Needlework Specials

ODDS and ends in Wool Yarn, consisting of 8-fold and 4-fold Zephyr Flows 10c and Saxony—special, skein 49c

75c Crotona Sewing Stands 49c

50c Crotona Lunch-son Sets, by the yard 39c

We make a specialty of stamping.

(Second Floor—The Lindell.)

Women's Shoes

\$3.50 Values

Pair, 79c

HIGH and Low Shoes, including high shoes in patent, gum, metal, satin, suede, velvet, lace or button styles. LOW SHOES in patent, gum, metal, tan, gray and champagne lisle, white canvas, rubber sole Pumps and Oxfords—large assortment of sizes. (Main Floor—The Lindell.)

SPAIN WARNS GERMANY END OF PATIENCE IS NEAR

Note on Submarine Warfare Suggests Negotiation to Avert Crisis.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 23.—The text of Spain's note to Germany on submarine warfare, as given in a Berlin dispatch, while conveying a grave warning that the end of Spanish patience is in sight, also contains a suggestion that a crisis may be averted through negotiation. The note says in part:

"All the repeated attempts of the Spanish Government undertaken with the intention of safeguarding its sea traffic and the lives of its sailors, have failed in the face of the impetuous resolution of the imperial Government to employ unusual and violent war measures. It is asserted that these measures render impossible the economic existence of the imperial Government's enemies, but simultaneously they expose to great dangers the existence of friendly neutral powers."

Restrictions on Shipping.
The note then complains of the series of restrictions Germany imposed on Spanish shipping and of the sinking of Spanish ships without warning. It declares that these methods render the economic existence of Spain almost impossible. The note continues:

"All these prove that German intentions neither aim at acknowledging our rights as we have demanded repeatedly and with justice, nor take into account, as they should, the requests of a country whose friendship until today was unabated and whose neutrality was preserved without wavering."

"If the imperial Government persists in declaring that it adheres to its determination in order to defend its life, it must not be astonished if Spain, for

PETROGRAD MOB THREATENS ATTACK ON U. S. EMBASSY

Led by Exile Lenine and Said to Have Been Incited by German Provocateurs; Francis Ready With Revolver.

By ARNO BOSCH-FLEUROT
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PETROGRAD, April 23, via London, April 23.—The American Embassy was threatened with an attack last night by a mob of radical Socialists, incited by Nikolai Lenine, the exile who returned from Switzerland through Germany. A crowd gathered on the Nevsky Prospekt at 11 p. m. on Sunday night. It started a mile from the Embassy.

Lenine said America was the enemy of the Socialists, for having hung Mooney. (Thomas J. Mooney, San Francisco labor leader, was convicted of murder in connection with the bomb explosion at the San Francisco preparedness parade, and sentenced to be hung, but has received a new trial on alleged evidence.)

The Embassy was warned by telephone and 50 soldiers were sent, told to kill anyone trying to enter the Embassy. Ambassador Francis was at supper with some English guests, following the ballet, when Capt. Dulesoff, the Petrograd militia commander, telephoned. On finding that a squad of soldiers had already arrived to protect the Embassy, Ambassador Francis' secretary, Earl Johnson, accompanied the guests home.

The civilian police, on arriving, con-

firmed the report that a crowd with a black flag was advancing. Francis and his secretary, the only Americans present, were inclined at first not to take the matter seriously, but when informed of the danger, Ambassador Francis got a revolver and took up a position at the entrance.

Fifty more soldiers, arriving on hurry orders, were addressed by the citizen police officer, who said German provocateurs, lying to the crowd, had made trouble and ordered immediate shooting if the crowd arrived.

When word of these preparations for its reception reached the crowd advancing along the Liteinie it dispersed. The soldiers remained at the embassy all night. Ambassador Francis said:

"Until the soldiers arrived I could not take seriously the report of things of which I was warned by both police and military. It is easy to understand the motives of a German agent wishing to turn the mob against Americans, hoping to disturb the present friendly relationship. The crowd, ignorant of the facts, was in a rage against America as the enemy of Socialism, and was easily started, but easily dissuaded of its purpose by calm citizens telling the truth and contradicting the agitators."

the same reason, must emphasize her right to defend her own life.

"Despite negative replies to its previous note, the Spanish Government still trusts that the German Government will earnestly appreciate the sense and significance of this note and in future its measures will be guided by regard for the lives of our seamen and the safety of her ships."

"The Spanish Government also hopes that the imperial Government, fully

appreciating the different economic situation in Spain, will enter into a discussion with the Spanish Government regarding measures which may be taken within the limits of military necessities, for the mitigation of the difficulties which have arisen in Spain."

Romanones Says He Resigned Because Convinced Spain Should Fight.
PARIS, April 23.—Count Romanones, in an interview with the Madrid corre-

spondent of the Petit Parisien, declares unequivocally that his resignation as Spanish Premier was due to his conviction that Spain should join the allies. The former Premier is quoted as saying: "We are at an hour when every conscientious man must cast his vote and take up his position in the European conflict. In handing my resignation to the King, I voted for France. I weighed every word of my letter to the King and I maintain that, more than ever, I am certain of being right."

"Moreover, we are at an epoch when there can be no longer a question of discussing doctrines. One is only judged by events. My whole political career is now at stake. If I am mistaken, if events do not fall out as I believe they fatally must, I will remain outside politics."

"I was convinced that the era of notes had passed. We are worse blockaded, we are neutral, than England. Ships stay in ports, business is paralyzed and exports impossible. It is ruin, and while they ruin us the Germans are carrying on unbridled propaganda here. They are trying to frighten the people by emphasizing the horrors of war in their newspapers. They pose as the champions of world peace. It is absurd, but adroit."

"Nevertheless, the South American nations, issued from our blood, our Latin daughters, are preparing for the noble task. They raise their eyes toward their mother with anguish and surprise. The situation is poignant. Well—we shall see."

WITNESS WHO FORGOT ARRESTED

Disappointing Testimony in Liquor Case Brings Complaint From Sidener.
Harry Bierman, 26 years old, of 2011 Division street, was arrested today at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Sidener, after he gave disappointing testimony in the case against Daniel Cull, 704 North Twentieth street, charged with selling liquor without a license on March 25.

Sidener said that Bierman, after the police had raised Cull's place on the above date, told him that he had bought a bottle of beer there. On the witness stand in the Court of Criminal Correction today Bierman said he did not remember buying beer. Sidener will ask Circuit Attorney McDaniel to present Bierman before the Grand Jury.

BURNED SHIP TOWED TO PORT

Deckhouse, Cargo and Upper Works of Coronado Are Destroyed.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The wooden steamship Coronado, a cargo and passenger vessel in the coastwise lumber trade, was being towed to a California port early today, her deck house, cargo and upper works burned away by fire which started yesterday afternoon.

The Coronado was bound south from a Washington to a California port with a full cargo of lumber, but carried no passengers. It is believed there was no loss of life.

GARDEN FOR WEBSTER GROVES

Residents Organize to Plant a Twelve Acre Tract.
About 40 residents of Webster Groves have made tentative plans for intensive gardening. They have pledged themselves to co-operate in raising \$1000 with which to buy seeds, get efficient agricultural help and to prepare a 12-acre tract, south of Webster Groves.

The plan is to hire an expert to advise what should be done, employ enough help to properly prepare the land and tend the growing crops, and to plant only vegetables. F. O. Hale was elected secretary of the organization and Paul V. Bunn chairman of the Finance Committee.

BLIND FUND CAMPAIGN MEETING

Plans for raising \$50,000 for the needy blind, in a four-day campaign, will be discussed at a dinner to be given at the Mercantile Club at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. A large attendance is expected. Fred W. Lehmann will speak, and Mayor Kiel and Gov. Gardner have been invited.

Two gifts of \$5000 each, conditioned on the raising of the \$50,000, have been made, according to W. E. Blümler, who is working for the raising of the fund. The names of those making the gifts have not been made public.

Mrs. E. D. Smith Dies After Operation.
Mrs. Edward D. Smith of 4127 Magnolia avenue, wife of the chief engineer of the United Railways Co., died at 4 o'clock this morning at St.

John's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, which was performed Friday. She is survived, besides her husband, by an infant a few months old, and other children.



Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

Accept only Genuine Aspirin sold as follows:

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin sold in pocket boxes of 12—bottles of 24 and bottles of 100.

OR

Bayer-Capsules of Aspirin sold in sealed packages of one and two dozens. Every package and every tablet bears the Bayer Cross.



Bayer Capsules of Aspirin

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U.S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the Bayer-Tablets and Bayer-Capsules are of the genuine Bayer manufacture.

Famous and Barr Co. Will Take YOUR Subscription to U.S. Government War Bonds

☛ We will take your subscription without commission, brokerage or charge of any kind, and in addition—WE WILL LEND OUR CUSTOMERS THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NECESSARY TO PURCHASE ANYNUMBER OF THESE BONDS THEY MAY DESIRE, up to \$3000 for each person.

☛ We will carry the loan on the following basis: one-sixth cash, and the balance in five equal monthly installments, interest on the deferred payments to be charged at the same rate that the bonds themselves will earn.

☛ The man who loves his country, who is thankful for all that democracy and freedom stand for, who believes in the principles of personal liberty and the right to a voice in his government, needs no prompting on an occasion like this. Patriotism is something that can neither be bought nor sold; it is recognized by what a man does, not by what he says.

☛ Is it necessary to suggest that quick action is essential? The United States of America asks it!

☛ Famous and Barr Co., with its combined stores, is willing to invest \$1,000,000 on the above basis.

Inquire at Department of Accounts, Fifth Floor.

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh.

Kirschbaum Clothes \$20 and \$25

Painting Pictures of Clothes

The artist has done his best with the brush and we have done our best with printer's ink to paint for you an accurate picture of Kirschbaum Clothes and their surpassing merits.

We have said that they are all-wool with the qualities and the character which only all-wool can impart.

We have said that no detail is too small for the application of tailoring skill and thoroughness according to the Kirschbaum clothes-making code.

We have said that the makers and this store unite in a double pledge of your lasting satisfaction.

With that we have gone as far as the limitation of newspaper illustrations and type will permit us to go.

What we want above all is for you to get—not a vague type picture—but a first hand actual picture of the clothes and their fit, the fashion, their feel upon your person. There is just one way to do that—

Come in and try them on!

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh Streets.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.
We Give Eagle Stamps and Modern Full Books for \$5 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

REJECTED MEN TO BE GIVEN CARDS TO PROVE PATRIOTISM

Marine Corps Adopts British Plan to Clear Them of Charge of Being Slackers.

Capt. F. M. Eslick, in charge of the Marine Corps recruiting station in the Pullerton Building, has received from Washington a consignment of cards which will be given men who fail to pass the physical examination for entrance to the Marine Corps. The cards read:

This is to certify that _____ has patriotically offered his services to the United States Marine Corps, but has been rejected for physical disabilities.

This card is then signed by the recruiting officer, and the holder cannot be termed a slacker. Capt. Eslick pointed out that the card was copied from one designed by the English marines at the start of the war, when girls were pinning white feathers on London youths not in uniform.

PEACE RUMORS DISCREDITED

COPENHAGEN, April 25.—Vienna dispatches report that an official warning has been posted on the Vienna exchange against the dangers of a speculative bull movement based on peace rumors. The warning declares that while the military and political situation undoubtedly justifies confidence, a greater reserve is advisable.



She's forty years old—but still the social favorite

A few gray hairs didn't stand in her way. She overcame her prejudice against darkening her hair when she found Hays Hairhealth

brings back the natural color to gray or faded hair. Does it gradually—almost imperceptibly. Keeps it lustrous, healthy and soft. Not a dye. Harmless to use. Large 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at your dealer's or by mail. Philo-Hay, Newark, N. J.



Fluffy Hair with

JAP ROSE SOAP
LATHERS INSTANTLY

Removes all excess hair oil, invigorates the scalp and leaves the hair clean, soft and pretty.

Delightfully perfumed with the fragrance of fresh roses. Unequaled for bath and general toilet use.

Use but little—It's all lather
For Free Sample Write James S. Kirk & Co., Dept. 1917 Chicago, U. S. A.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

You have swollen feet and hands? Stiff, aching joints? Sharp-shooting, rheumatic pains? You have aching back and pain in the lower abdomen. Look out! These are danger signals. Trouble is with your kidneys. Urine solid poisoning, in one form or another, has set in. It may lead to dropsy or fatal Bright's disease if not checked. Get some GOLD MEDAL HAMMOND OIL Capsules immediately. They are an old preparation, used all over the world for centuries, combining natural healing oil and herbs well-known to physicians and used by thousands in their daily practice. The Capsules are not an experimental make-shift "patent medicine" or "bait" whose effect is only temporary. They are a standard remedy, and act as a powerful diuretic, and when used in accordance with the directions, get the original Hammond Oil in Capsules, the cure for the kidneys. Get the box and then protect yourself against counterfeits.—ADVERTISEMENT



Be Careful

—to keep the stomach well, the liver and bowels regular, by the timely and helpful aid of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

LOWER BUTTER AND EGG PRICES INDICATED

Chickens Two Cents Cheaper at Wholesale; Beans Are Expected to Advance.

Inquiries by a Post-Dispatch reporter today along Produce Row, on Third street, indicate that prices are to be lower on butter and eggs in the near future. In a jobbing way butter has fallen off four cents from a week ago, and eggs are being offered three cents cheaper, while chickens, most of the offerings of which are hens, are two cents lower than they were last week. Best Elgin butter is now being sold by jobbers at 44 cents; it was 46 cents a week ago. Dealers anticipate an additional decline of three cents next Saturday. Best candied eggs are now 35 cents, as compared with 40 cents a week ago.

No further decline is looked for in the price of chicken, however, as offerings are scarce. Dealers assert chicken flocks were disposed of because of the high cost of feed last winter. Chickens today are being offered in a jobbing way at 20 cents a pound, which is two cents lower than a week ago.

Prospects of big offerings of spring chickens later in the season are being talked of among jobbers, who declare reports of large purchases of incubators are prevalent. Dealers in incubators have said they are selling 50 incubators this year where they sold one a year ago, indicating that preparations are being made to replenish the depleted stocks of poultry.

Beans to Advance.

Retail grocers assert that all kinds of beans, for which there is a large demand, are to advance soon, owing to increased buying by the Government. Navy beans are now 15 cents a pound. Reports on canned goods indicate that the canners are out of stock, and that supplies in future must be from the jobber. Future orders are being placed for this year's canning crop, but all indications point to a scarcity of tin, which has caused the canners to inform the retailers that they may not be able to supply them with all the goods they need at given times. Sugar still retails at \$10.50 a hundred pounds for the best, and \$10.75 for the cane.

Owing to the shortage in tin plate, the Government is warning packers of food commodities not to pack beans, peas, hominy or sweetmeats in cans, so that tin may be saved for tomatoes, fresh peas and other commodities that cannot be successfully dried.

Butter is lower. Dealers also report that the preserving jar manufacturers are taking a survey of stocks on the shelves of their customers for the benefit of the Department of Agriculture, which shortly will open a campaign for the preserving of food by housewives.

Butter at retail is being offered at 53 cents a pound, against 55 cents a week ago. Eggs retail at 37 cents, an increase of 1 cent over last week. Retailers explain that this is because eggs are now going to stores.

Flour is still advancing in the retail market, being \$12.30 for a barrel that last week was sold for \$12.

EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR OFFICERS' CAMP TOMORROW

St. Louisans Instructed to Call at Recruiting Station, Third and Olive Streets.

Applicants for admission to the Officers' Reserve Corps camp at Ft. Riley, Kan., will be examined tomorrow and Friday by Maj. George W. Goode, in charge of the United States recruiting station in the old Custom House at Third and Olive streets.

A number of St. Louis applicants have written to army headquarters in Chicago, these, with others, are requested to call at the recruiting station for examination.

The Ft. Riley camp, which opens May 6, is for the training of all well educated men, college and military school graduates, with a view to giving them commissions as army officers.

CLAYTON JAILER ATTACKED BY THREE PRISONERS ON TRUCK

Men Who Try to Escape While Being Taken to Overland Park Are Overpowered.

William Maguire, 405 Shenandoah avenue; Jess Mitchell, 605 South Broadway; and Peter Tibolt of Gardenville, St. Louis County, serving terms in the Clayton jail, attacked Jailer George Kern in an attempt to escape as they were being taken on a motor truck to Overland Park today. They were overpowered by the jailer and his assistants.

The truck was on the Walton road two miles north of Clayton when Mitchell seized Kern by the throat and Maguire, assisted by Tibolt, tried to take his revolver. Kern called for help and William Litzinger, the driver, and John Volgtman, a helper, went to his assistance and the three prisoners were overpowered. They were returned to jail and placed in solitary confinement. The prisoners had "foot bracelets" on their ankles. Four other prisoners on the truck took no part in the attempt to escape.

FIGHTING FOLLOWS MEETING OF NEUTRALISTS IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, April 25.—A manifestation organized by a few thousand persons in favor of Argentina remaining neutral in the war was held last night. There was no untoward incident during the manifestation, but after it broke up there were clashes between the neutralists and persons favoring Argentina's intervention. The police had to put down the disorder.

A German firm representing the Telefunken (German wireless system) has requested the Argentine Government for authorization to make tests during May with the object of receiving radiograms from Berlin. Later the firm will ask for a formal concession for the installation of a powerful wireless station here.

CELEBRATED KIMMEL INSURANCE CASE ENDED

Judge Dyer Approves Offer of Settlement on Life Policy Held by Bank.

The celebrated Kimmel insurance case, after being in the courts for 13 years, came to an end yesterday when Judge Dyer of the United States District Court approved an offer of the New York Life Insurance Co. to make a settlement by paying to the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., \$7738 insurance on the life

of George A. Kimmel, bank cashier, formerly of Arkansas City, Kan. The basis of settlement is the face of the policy plus accumulated premiums.

The settlement was on a policy for \$8000, of which Kimmel's sister, Mrs. Edna K. Bonselet of Chicago, was beneficiary, but which she assigned to the bank after Kimmel disappeared Aug. 1, 1904. Suit was brought Aug. 15, 1904.

In the first suit a verdict was given the plaintiff, but a higher court remanded the case for retrial. Two trials followed, in each of which the jury disagreed.

Mrs. Bonselet sued in the Circuit Court on two \$4000 policies and got a verdict, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court, for the full amount, plus premiums paid, a total of \$25,000.

The trials were made dramatic by the production of a man who said he was Kimmel. He was repudiated by Mrs.

Bonselet and her mother. He was taken to Niles to the home of Kimmel, where old friends of Kimmel were of divergent opinions as to whether he was Kimmel.

It was shown at the trials that the claimant was formerly an inmate of an asylum for criminal insane in New York State, under the name of White. After the last trial here he was arrested at St. Charles, Mo., for burglary. He was last heard from at Cairo, Ill.

PEARSON FORMER ST. LOUISAN

New Head of New Haven Railroad Was With Missouri Pacific 1911 to 1915

Edward Jones Pearson, who was yesterday elected president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was from 1911 to 1915 first vice president of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain Railway, with offices in St. Louis. He was brought here by B. F. Bush from

the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

After leaving St. Louis, Pearson became first vice-president of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. In March, 1916, he was elected vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. As president he succeeds to the office vacated by the resignation of Howard Elliott, which becomes effective next Tuesday.

11 POUNDS FOR \$1.00

Best Eastern granulated sugar. Cousins' best coffee, 8 pounds for \$1. Our Success coffee, 54 pounds for \$1. French Blend coffee, 4 pounds for \$1. Best head rice, 3 pounds for \$1. Buy tea before they advance; 5c, 10c and 20c per pound. All kinds sugar sold with \$1 other goods. GEO. COUSINS TEA CO., 4 S. Broadway, near Market st. Kinloch Central 1206, Bell Main 253.

50c Envelope

Chemise... 29c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 14c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 10c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 25c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 59c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

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To get this booklet, read it, make up your mind and get your order in in time for one of the last sets

You Must Send This Coupon TODAY

The remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" Issue of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on genuine India paper, are so few that the last one will be sold before you can send for the descriptive literature, have time to read it, decide about buying and get your order back to us unless you sign and send the coupon TODAY.

For ten days we have been saying that after April 25th there would be no use in writing for information. Today is April 25th. And unless you write today and get the free, illustrated descriptive book that will tell you exactly what the Britannica is and what it will do for you to make your life bigger and broader and to increase your knowledge, thus increasing your earning power, you may as well save the postage.

We want no one to order a set of the "Handy Volume" Britannica unless he knows it will be useful to him.

To know, you should have the book that tells about this wonderful work. After today it will be folly to write for it and folly for us to send the literature to you because the last set will be sold before you can study the information and get your order in.

To write for this information and thus have an opportunity to know just what the Britannica will bring into your life in the way of practical help for everyday problems and answers to every question concerning your work is the most worth-while thing you can do today.

Very shortly we will announce the date of the last day we can accept orders for the Britannica. Our stock is almost exhausted. When sets on hand are sold your chance is gone forever.

We could easily sell many thousands more sets if we could get them. But we cannot get even one more set. This is not our fault nor the publishers'. They cannot get any more genuine India paper at any price. No more can be made because two important raw materials—flax from Belgium, Germany or Ireland and hemp from Russia—are absolutely unobtainable and there is no substitute for them.

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You can see sets of the Britannica and leave orders at:

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Please send me at once your free illustrated, descriptive booklet about the "Handy Volume" issue of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on genuine India paper.

I want this so that I can learn whether the Britannica will be useful to me in my work and my home, so that I can decide before all the remaining sets are sold whether or not I want to buy.

Send me the information as to the smallest monthly payment I will have to make for one of these remaining sets; also the lowest cash price.

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Enclose 10c for postage and handling.

Enclose 25c for postage and handling.

Enclose 50c for postage and handling.

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Enclose 1.00 for postage and handling.

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Enclose 1.50 for postage and handling.

Enclose 1.75 for postage and handling.

Enclose 2.00 for postage and handling.

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Enclose 2.50 for postage and handling.

Enclose 2.75 for postage and handling.

Enclose 3.00 for postage and handling.

Enclose 3.25 for postage and handling.

Enclose 3.50 for postage and handling.

Enclose 3.75 for postage and handling.

the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

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Best Eastern granulated sugar. Cousins' best coffee, 8 pounds for \$1. Our Success coffee, 54 pounds for \$1. French Blend coffee, 4 pounds for \$1. Best head rice, 3 pounds for \$1. Buy tea before they advance; 5c, 10c and 20c per pound. All kinds sugar sold with \$1 other goods. GEO. COUSINS TEA CO., 4 S. Broadway, near Market st. Kinloch Central 1206, Bell Main 253.

50c Envelope

Chemise... 29c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 14c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 10c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 25c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 59c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

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50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 49c

50c M. & L. Dressing; 4

CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF VOYAGE TO U. S. WITH THE FRENCH COMMISSION

Viviani and Joffre Will Make No Effort to Influence President, But They Desire American Force on European Front, He Says

By Lincoln Eyre.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World, who accompanied the French mission from Paris.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., April 25.—The French mission, with Rene Viviani, vice president of the Ministerial Council of France, and Marshal Joffre at its head, entered American waters aboard a French auxiliary cruiser after dawn yesterday. The cruiser and her convoy dropped anchor off Fort Monroe, and in the afternoon the principal members of the mission went aboard the President's yacht, the Mayflower, which carried them to Washington.

M. Viviani and his colleagues, 12 in all, will set foot on American soil at the national capital shortly after the noon hour today. Soon afterward they will visit the White House to pay their respects to President Wilson.

In sending to the United States so exalted a group of statesmen and soldiers the French republic has sought above all things to express its appreciation in the most complimentary form of the stand taken by the American people and their chief executive against the common enemy.

Given no instructions. M. Viviani, in whom the confidence of his associates in the Ribot Cabinet is such that no written instructions were handed to him before his departure, is desirous above all of reinforcing the already strong bonds existing between his country and our own, in seeking to impress upon Mr. Wilson the friendship and gratitude of the French Government and people. However, the Minister of Justice is determined to avoid even the semblance of a desire to influence the view of the administration at Washington toward the role the United States should play in bringing about the defeat of Germany.

It is his ardent wish to be of assistance to the President in solving the problems confronting him, but no effort will be made by the French ministry's representative to suggest any form of policy to the American Government.

Marshal Joffre, who is accompanied by five officers intimately acquainted with the technical aspects of the struggle, was chosen to accompany M. Viviani because he is the greatest living soldier of France. It was felt that no less a military figure would be appreciated in emphasizing the sentiments of the French army toward the soldiers of the United States.

The Marshal, in saluting the Commander in Chief of the armed forces of America, has no definite proposal to submit to the War Department. He will, however, be prepared to lay before Mr. Wilson whatever information the latter may request of him and he will, of course, express to the President the joy thrilling in the hearts of the "poilus" at the prospect of the Stars and Stripes waving over the bloodied trenches of France at the side of the Tricolor.

While Marshal Joffre is loath to make suggestions to the American Government, it is known that his personal attitude favors the sending of an American expeditionary force to France and that the French Ministry of Marine has gone so far as to work out a plan for the use of the French naval ports, which will be submitted to the American Government if it seems to regard such a proposition with favor.

The moral effect of the American flag waving over American troops in the battlefields of France would have its military value, and there are other military considerations which lead Marshal Joffre to favor such a plan.

Force Would Be Well Equipped. Such a force, as the French General sees it, would be an elaborate military machine, with all the various auxiliary branches which are part of a complete military establishment. Telegraph and telephone lines, automobile transport service, railway lines and railway experts, rolling stock, base depots, shops, and, of course, a large force of aviators with aeroplanes, hangars, etc., for which the Lafayette escadrille could serve as a beginning—all these would be included in the expedition.

The numerous naval questions still requiring a decision will be discussed at the pleasure of the Navy Department by Admiral Paul Chocheprat, Vice President of the Superior Council of the Ministry of Marine who is with M. Viviani in the capacity of naval adviser. The Admiral, who has among his staff authorities on maritime transport matters, will be ready to indicate to the administration the steps he considers may become necessary to assure proper transportation mediums between France and America for the after-war period of reconstruction, as well as during the great conflict.

M. Viviani's principal political councilor will be the Marquis de Chambrun, vice president of the parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee and great-grandson of Gen. Lafayette. The Marquis, a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, is deemed invaluable not only owing to his knowledge of American affairs, but to his mastery of the English language, which M. Viviani does not speak.

The financial requirements of France in the United States will, I understand, be very fully dealt with. In addition to the establishment of credits for expenditures in this country totalling \$200,000,000 a month, the mission will likely confer with Government financial authorities concerning a far more extensive scheme of interallied finance.

French Men-of-War Incident. The French men-of-war which had braved the thickest of the submarine danger zone in leaving Brest on April 15, had a pleasant and uneventful crossing. We met the first of the American destroyers sent out to welcome us shortly before midnight last night.

Promptly at 5:30 this morning, at the exact time and place appointed by wireless, we encountered our naval vessels. Mutual greetings were signalled, and the commanding officer came aboard our vessel to conduct us into the safety

entertained by Marshal Joffre for President Wilson.

Upon the President, as commander in chief of the American army, must rest the responsibility for decisions which in France would devolve upon the military command at the front rather than upon any civilian power. Therefore the President as a man directly controlling the destinies of the soldiers of the United States. And he has faith in Mr. Wilson's ability to understand the soldierly point of view so far as the business of winning this war is concerned.

Again, I am impressed with the Marshal's quite evident desire to leave the initiative to the President and his military advisers. There is no doubt he will wholly refrain from even the appearance of seeking to influence Mr. Wilson's attitude toward the uses to which the armed forces of the United States should be put. Convinced as he is of the President's determination to defeat Germany, Marshal Joffre said: "I believe that only the head of the American nation can be fully informed as to the road the 'American' people must travel to attain that end."

Has No Concrete Program. As I see it, the victor of the Marne will lay no concrete program before his hosts at Washington, will ask of them no favors and will altogether abstain from pressing upon them views which might not wholly coincide with the needs of the situation as visualized at the White House. On the other hand, he is certainly prepared to place at the disposal of the President knowledge gained in the terrible school of experience which France has been forced to attend for almost three years. His staff officers are star scholars in that school, each of them a distinguished expert in

the various sciences that go to make up the art of warfare. Whatever information the administration may require in consolidating its plans for American military activity will be available from the moment the French mission salutes President Wilson.

Marshal Joffre does not conceal, of course, the pleasurable anticipation which he shares with all France at the thought of the Stars and Stripes flying beside the Tricolor on French battlefields. In one of our talks on the voyage just ended I asked him how the "poilus" in the trenches really felt at the prospect of the American flag appearing alongside their own.

"I think it pleases them as much as anything that has happened," he replied. In his grave, pleasant way.

The history of the most important and most distinguished mission which the Government of the French republic has ever sent to the New World reflects above all the desire of France to pay courteous homage to President Wilson and to express to the American nation her grateful appreciation of its readiness to make common cause against her enemies.

That desire was first impressed upon me by M. Jules Cambon, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, days before I knew I should be permitted to accompany the illustrious voyagers to the United States. It has since been reiterated, in various forms, by M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre, the Marquis de Chambrun and Admiral Chocheprat and all the other members of the mission.

"I cannot tell you, of course, what the mission will discuss with President Wilson," M. Cambon observed. "But no matter what the purport of the official pourparler may be, we shall be fully

content if our emissaries impress the American Government and people with the deep friendship and sincere gratitude we entertain toward the United States, and this they will not fail to do."

14 Persons in Party.

There are in all, including Elmer Roberts, the correspondent of the Associated Press, and myself, the only two newspaper men authorized to accompany the mission. 14 persons. We left Paris in a special train at 8:35 a. m. on April 15. There were numerous secret service men on guard in the station, but so great

had been the secrecy maintained about our departure that at the American embassy even only the Ambassador himself and R. W. Bliss, the Counselor, were aware of what was going on, and only the usual crowd of travelers saw us leave.

The instance, I didn't know until we had left Paris that M. Ribot had brought Ambassador Sharp and the more important members of the mission together for the first time at a private luncheon in his residence, at which, however, the

Continued on Next Page.

SWOPE'S Anniversary Day

Tomorrow—Thursday

We shall celebrate our Fifth Anniversary in this store by giving a special

10 Per Cent Discount

On Any Article in This Establishment

Absolutely no reservations or restrictions—everything in this store tomorrow at a discount of ten per cent. This means all men's, women's and children's

Shoes Buckles
Hosiery Spats
Leather Goods

This ten per cent discount should prove especially interesting in view of the present cost of good footwear.

Swope
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS

THAT
FINE PLAYER
ONLY \$175

Mahogany case

Rolls and bench free

BELOW ARE A FEW OF THE MANY
BARGAINS OFFERED

PECK & CO.

Good practice Piano;
full scale; \$1
weekly.....\$50

McCAMMON

Upright; rosewood case;
rich tone; fully guaranteed; \$1 weekly.....\$70

PEASE

Upright; good tone; fine for
beginner; only \$1
weekly buys it.....\$68

LINDEMAN

Mahogany Upright; an elegant
Piano for teacher or musician;
looks and sounds
like new; \$1.50
weekly buys it.....\$122

EMERSON

Upright; regular \$400 value;
full, deep tone, and very responsive action; can be bought for only \$1 weekly.....\$84

KIMBALL

Fine Upright; mahogany case;
excellent condition and fully warranted for 10 years.....\$130

HINZE

Almost new 88-note 1917
Model; elegant mahogany case; \$2
weekly buys it.....\$235

CROWN

Oak Upright; almost new;
practice pedal and harp attachment;
full, rich tone.....\$180

ONE DOLLAR WEEKLY UP

MUSIC ROLLS FOR ALL PLAYERS, 10c, 20c UP

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

\$15 Up Terms 50c Weekly Up

The Piano & Talking Machine Exchange

1007 AND 1009 MARKET ST.

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY

CINCINNATI
DETROIT

Kline's

606-608 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth

STORE YOUR
FURS HERE

Charge Purchases
will be placed on statement rendered June 1st.

The Suit Sale of the Season!!

Extraordinary Reductions on About 250 High Grade Suits Purchased
but Several Days Ago From Makers Who Were Overstocked

When we consider the remarkable Suit events we have already held this season, we are leading you to expect a great deal when we say, "The Suit Sale of the Season." But we mean it—every word of it. You will find—Better and Newer Styles—Finer and More Dependable Fabrics—and a Larger Selection—than you have yet seen at such a price. If you already have a Suit for Afternoon or Street Wear—why not take this opportunity to get one for Sport, or if you have one in either of these styles, no doubt you could conveniently use one a little dressier in mode.

Every Suit in the Entire Collection a \$30, \$35 or \$40 Value, Offered Tomorrow at

The Styles

Large flowing collars, contrasting color collars, odd shaped cuffs, novel rows of shirring, streaming sashes, linings with gay Paisley colors or equally gay stripes; buttons, braids, pockets, etc.

The Materials and Colors

Lovely Poirer twills, tricotines, gabardines, fine serges, poplins, wool jerseys, etc., in colors of navy blue, black, emerald, rose, blue, chartreuse, apple green, magenta, and others.

\$21

A Dress Event of Highest Interest

About 125 Wonderful Models Recently Secured From Two Leading Dress
Specialists at Prices Less Than the Manufacturers' Cost

\$18.95

Eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents is certainly a most extraordinary price for Dresses such as these. Only the fact that we secured them so low, plus our method of quick disposal, permits us to offer them so much below the intended price. There are Dresses for evening, bridge, matinee, downtown and innumerable other occasions.

These Dresses Are Worth \$25, \$30 and \$35

The Styles

There are straight line models, coat designs, pleated effects, Dresses with tunics, etc. Some are embroidered, others have braids, buttons, etc.

The Materials and Colors

There are Georgettes, satins, crepe de chine, taffetas, sport silks, in colors of light blue, apple green, fawn, Copenhagen, beige, old blue, etc.



CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF VOYAGE TO AMERICA WITH THE FRENCH COMMISSION

Continued From Preceding Page.

precise objects of the mission were not discussed.

The atmosphere of mutual sympathy and understanding that was to remain throughout the entire voyage across the Atlantic set in immediately. First M. Viviani, then Marshal Joffre went out of their way to make Mr. Roberts and I feel at home by expressing their approval of our presence. Most of their companions were strangers to one another, but all had become war friends long before we reached Brest, where we arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening.

Launches carried us to the French auxiliary cruiser which was to transport us to this country. Until I set foot on her deck I was not aware before the war she was formerly a liner of the fleet of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. In fact, none of us had been certain as to exactly what vessel we were to embark on, for originally the plan had been to take us across on a battleship. Instead, it was decided that we should sail on the auxiliary cruiser and have a convoy.

The cruiser, like most passenger ships transformed into fighting craft, is a weird combination of liner and war vessel. She mounts five 140 millimeter guns, two forward and three aft, and four anti-aircraft 47 millimeter guns, with which by the way she brought down an Austrian seaplane in the Adriatic a few months ago.

Her Captain, Ernest Maurras, has controlled her destinies for eight years, during five of which he merely navigated her back and forth between New York and Havre. Of her other officers, only two are in active service in the French navy, the others being reserve officers, for the most part attached to the Lorraine before the war. All told, the crew numbers 400 men.

Before the anchor was weighed, the chief officer instructed M. Viviani, as chief of the mission, in the best way to seek safety if we were torpedoed. The method he recommended was extremely simple. Put on a lifebelt and jump overboard, was what it amounted to. One could clamber down rope ladders ranged at intervals along the lowest deck, he conceded, or even wait for a life boat to be launched. But as the cruiser might vanish in seven or eight minutes after the torpedo exploded, he thought it wisest to leave her without

unnecessary delay. The Minister of Justice glanced down quizzically at the black waters and grinned cheerfully. "We should have brought bathing suits," he observed.

Four torpedo destroyers, which were to act as our advance guard through the danger zone, preceded us out in the sea. Immediately behind them rolled another of our convoys. Our cruiser brought it up the rear, her crew in life belts standing by the guns and boats. Within half an hour we had left the roads and were in the thick of the U-boats' unhappy hunting ground.

After dinner Marshal Joffre, wholly unimpressed by U-boat possibilities, retired to his stateroom and to bed. M. Viviani and the rest of us went out on deck to watch the French coast fade away and to speculate on such interesting matters as the probable number of submarines off Brest. Privately I concluded that whatever the figure might be, it was far too large.

The first day's communique telling made itself felt. The mission began to think less of submarines and more of seasickness. But the sea was perfectly calm, and everybody was satisfied the worst was over.

The first day's communique telling of British successes at Saint Quentin pleased everybody, but we wondered why the offensive due to start in Champagne the morning we left Paris, a fact of which most of us had been

Bevo With Kipperd Herring.

Girl Stenographer Missing. Miss Beulah Paulsen, 30 years old, a stenographer of 405 Cook avenue, went downtown Monday morning to draw her pay at the Equitable Building. She has not returned home. The police have been asked to look for her.

See the special Real Estate and Home offers—a page of the best in today's Real Estate Columns.

Wife to Blame if Husband Drinks, Says Druggist Brown of Cleveland, Who Tells Wife What to Do

A New Treatment Given Without the Consent or Knowledge of the Drinker

Cleveland, O.—No wife has a right to blame her husband because he drinks, says Druggist Brown of Cleveland. It is her fault if she lets him drink and bring unhappiness and poverty to her home, and she has no right to complain. A woman can stop a drinking husband in a few weeks for half what he would spend on liquor, so why waste sympathy on a wife who refuses to do it? Druggist Brown also says the right time to stop the drink habit is at its beginning unless you want drink to deaden the fine sensibilities of the husband you love. Begin with the first whiff of liquor on his breath, but do not despair if he has gone from bad to worse until he is run-ragged through and through. Druggist Brown knows the cure of strong drink, because he himself has been a victim. He was rescued from the brink

of a drunkard's grave by a loving sister who, after ten years' time, revealed the secret to him. She saved him from drink—rescued him from his own despair—by giving him a secret remedy, the formula of an old German chemist. To discharge his debt to her and to help other victims out of the mire and darkness, Druggist Brown has put it in the hands of any suffering wife, mother, sister or daughter. Just ask the druggist for prepared tascum powder, and drop a powder twice a day in tea, coffee, milk or any other drink. Soon liquor does not taste the same, the craving for it disappears and in one more drinker is saved and when or who he lost the taste for drink.

ADVERTISING.

Charge purchases in this sale will be entered on May account, bill rendered June the first.

Garland's

Thursday—the Great Sale of

"Sperber" Suits and Coats

And Why It Leads All Other Sales in Interest.

Why shouldn't this sale lead? Why shouldn't we be getting the "Lion's" share of Suit and Coat business. We are not asking you to "buy" Suits and Coats that have worn out their welcome—garments left from early-in-the-season styles—and suggesting that you buy them with no other excuse than "price." On the other hand, we are placing before you Suits and Coats that speak the last word in fashion—just fresh from the hands of the designer and maker, for less than you are often asked to pay for leftovers, slow sellers—"stickers."

Is it any WONDER we are doing the Suit and Coat business of the town, and going rapidly ahead every day, when we can offer such values, in the face of advancing cost, of which you hear so much talk.

So come here tomorrow—but before you come, and for your own satisfaction in making sure where the greater Suit and Coat values are to be had, "shop around"—see what the others have. And remember, values here mean quality, style, fit, and everything that goes to make Coat and Suit satisfaction—at small cost.

See the \$15.00 and \$20.00 Suits that are priced in this sale at..... \$10

Look through the \$25.00 to \$35.00 Suits that are priced at only..... \$15

Look these over carefully, slip into a few of them in front of a mirror, and "see yourself as others see you." Note the perfection of lines and fit, the splendid quality of velour, serge, gabardine and poplin. Ask to be shown all the many dark and medium colors and the lighter shades, then if you don't find anything as good as you had intended buying, move over into the next section, and see the \$40, \$50, \$60 and \$75, yes, and \$85 Suits. They're in two groups.

Suits Worth to \$45.00, for \$27.95

Silk Suits, Jersey Suits, Tricotines, Poiré Twills, and other fine imported cloths. Over 50 styles; all colors; all sizes.

Suits Worth to \$85.00, for \$43.75

Coat Values Supreme

Over 400 Coats—all the renowned "Sperber" make are involved in Saturday's sale. The values and intended prices range from \$16.75 upward to \$52.50. Divided in 4 groups and priced as follows:

\$8.95 for Coats worth to \$16.75

\$15.95 for Coats worth to \$29.50

\$26.75 for Coats worth to \$39.50

\$59.50 for Coats worth to \$85.00

There you have a range in price that brings to everybody a coat of fashion, at a price far below what most of you had intended paying, and in a variety of styles, cloths and colorings to meet and please the most exacting taste. In one or the other 4 groups you'll find practically every coating fabric of fashion, silk or cloth, in every popular color. Coats for all daytime wear, afternoon, theater and evening coats, travel and motor coats, over 75 styles.

A Startling Dress Sale

Now, Jacob Sperber does not make dresses. He only makes Suits and Coats, but on the same trip to the market, when our buyer secured the stock of Suits and Coats from Sperber, a dress manufacturer showed up with a surplus of 200 clever Dresses, to sell at a price. You know we never pass up anything that's extra good. These Dresses were all this, and they're ours now, but for a day only, we'll sell them all tomorrow—note the value and sale price:

Dresses Worth \$25 to \$35 for \$16.75

Afternoon and Calling Dresses—Church, Bridge and Luncheon Frocks—Street Dresses, Garden Party Dresses.

Materials

Flowered Foulards
Georgette Crepe, Crepe Meteeor
Silk Taffeta
Pussy Willow
Crepe de Chine
Serges
Two Tone Combinations

Models

High Waisted
Straight Lines
Pleated Effects
Regulation Models
Sash Trimmed
Basque Effects
Many Hand Embroidered
Novelty Pockets

Colors

Navy Blue, Tan,
Gray, Gold,
Japan Blue,
Green, Bisque,
Rose, Wistaria,
Copenhagen,
Reseda, Beige,
Plum; also Black.

Combination afternoon frock, pale blue Georgette and Taffeta, self colored braiding, and white Georgette collar, \$16.75.



Other Departments

That are going to "keep step" Thursday with the "Sperber" Suits and Coats.

New Summer Blouses

The regular \$2.95 kind—about 500 of them—in the choicest styles, priced for the one day.

\$2.00



The two styles pictured, of fine French voile are included, and in plenty of every size to 46 bust.

But the picture cannot show the fine quality of material, the dainty embroideries and laces, or the high grade workmanship and finish. You must see them to know these fine points.

Today these Blouses are all \$2.95 Friday, unless all sold, they'll be \$2.00 But Thursday (tomorrow) they're \$2.00

SKIRTS

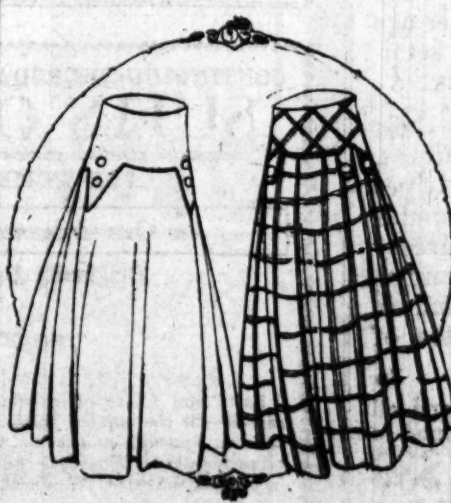
Black and navy serge and gabardine Skirts, wide and modified flared models, with pockets and belts. Also a few plaid and check serges.

Values to \$4.50. Thursday price,

\$2.50

Novelty cloth Sport Skirts, values \$15.00 to \$20.00—choice,

\$12.98



New Silk Skirts

A most comprehensive showing of new Silk Skirts, in plain black, novelty colored plaids and stripes. Specially priced,

\$7.98

SPINACH 12c | STRING BEANS 10c
CUCUMBERS 6c | RHUBARB 3 for 10c | TEXAS ONIONS 8c
ORANGES 18c | APPLES 40c
LEMONS 10c

SUGAR 10 Lbs. 99c
PANCake FLOUR 2 for 15c | KARO 13c
ROLLED OATS 5c | CREAM MEAL 4 Lbs. 19c

KRUMBLES 3 pkgs. 25c | WHOLE BISCUITS 10c | BRAN 20c
GRAPE NUTS 50c | COUNTRY CLUB BREAKFAST FOOD 10c | CORN 2 pkgs. 15c

PURE LARD 23c
CORN 2 for 25c
SWEET POTATOES 15c
PEAS 12c
SAUERKRAUT 1c
TOMATOES 13c
BEETS 15c | PUMPKIN 9c
ASPARAGUS 13c

COUNTRY SPAGHETTI 12c | RED BEANS 10c | KIDNEY BEANS 12c
PICKLES 10c | MUSTARD 15c | CATSUP 14c
LOOSE-WILES CO. 25c
GAKES AND CRACKERS 9c
OLIVE OIL 37c | OLIVES 19c
EVAP. PEACHES 12c | PRUNES 10c

BEANS 39c
CRISCO 77c
MAZOLA 22c
FLAKE WHITE 20c
CAKE FLOUR 25c
BREAD 3c
MILK BREAD 9c
CREAM OR RYE 2 Loaves 9c
APPLE SAUCE 10c | APPLE BUTTER 13c

APPLE PRESERVES 23c
APPLE C. C. 9c
JELLY 9c
PLUM C. C. 9c
CHERRY C. C. 9c
RASPBERRY C. C. 9c
BLACKBERRY C. C. 9c
STRAWBERRY C. C. 9c
RUBBER 10c

KROGER QUALITY MILLS

WAY TO PROCEED IN FREIGHT RATE CASES DECIDED ON

Railroads Permitted to File Supplement Tariffs for 15 Per Cent Advances.

BASIS FOR HEARINGS

Commerce Commission Makes Clear It Has Reached No Determination on Proposed Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today prescribed the method of procedure in the 15 per cent rate advance cases by permitting the railroads to file supplemental tariffs covering the increase. This is in line with the commission's tentative order entered a few days ago.

The new tariffs will be subject to protest, suspension, complaint, investigation and correction, the commission announced, and their filing is only preliminary to detailed consideration of the application and does not dispose of the cases.

Statement by Commission. The commission, in making public its order, issued the following statement: "Following requests by the carriers throughout the country to be permitted to file supplements to existing rate schedules proposing general increases in rates of 15 per cent, except as to a few specified commodities, the commission has recently heard in conference a large number of representatives of the carriers and shippers respecting the matter. The purpose of these requests is to avoid the expense and delay incident to the full and detailed preparation and rebuttal of all the existing tariff schedules, substituting in detail the proposed increased rates for these now in effect.

"The commission deems to be in the public interest that the question of the propriety and reasonableness of these proposed increases should be scheduled, considered and disposed of as promptly as may be feasible and practicable, consistent with the ends of justice. Therefore, acting under the discretion with which it is vested by section six of the act to regulate commerce, the commission has issued the permissive orders announced today authorizing the filing of rate supplements as therein stated.

Has Reached No Conclusion. "In view of erroneous reports that have been published, it seems proper to state that the commission has reached no determination and therefore expresses no views or opinion upon the question of the reasonableness or propriety of such proposed increases, which as indicated in the orders referred to, will be subject to protest, suspension, complaint, investigation and correction if in conflict with any provision of the act.

"Reasonable opportunity will be afforded for the presentation and consideration of protests."

Indications are that the commission will soon set dates for hearings at which the merits of the increase will be considered and shippers and other interested parties will have an opportunity to state their views fully.

The effective date of the order, should it be finally approved, is changed from June 1 to July 1.

MRS. AGNES YEATER ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

Prosecution at Albany (Mo.) Tells Jury It Will Show Man's Death Was Caused by Arsenic.

ALBANY, Mo., April 25.—The courthouse here has been crowded since last Saturday for the trial of Mrs. Agnes Yeater, charged with the murder of her husband, Joseph L. Yeater, who died in December, 1916, from poisoning, according to a coroner's autopsy.

The prosecution today told the jury it would show that Yeater came to his death from arsenic, that he for five or six years had frequent attacks of illness and would go away from home and recover only to be stricken again soon after his return home.

It was said the State would show that Mrs. Yeater, soon after their marriage, induced Yeater to drink to her his 270-acre farm, and that in the first place, she went to King City six or seven years ago as the demonstrator of some toilet preparation in Yeater's store, thus beginning an acquaintance that led to matrimony.

The prosecution also said it would introduce witnesses to prove that some time before Yeater's death she went in an automobile from Albany to her old home in Columbus, Kan., where she bought a quantity of arsenic.

MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS WILL HAVE FULL QUOTAS

Nearly 3000 Applications Have Been Received to Drill at Plattsburg.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Reports received today at the headquarters of the Eastern department of the military training camps this year will have full quotas of men. Nearly 3000 applications have been received for the Plattsburg camp, which opens May 8. At the present rate it is estimated that 3000 men will seek permission to drill at Plattsburg, although the camp will accommodate only 2000 for the first three months' training.

Beginning today the army officers here are prepared to examine 800 applicants daily. At Plattsburg work is being rushed on the construction of new barracks. All the student officers will be housed this year and 11 temporary buildings will be erected for this purpose.

Woman Robbed While Napping. Mrs. Sam Frank of 5784 Berlin avenue told the police that while she was taking a nap yesterday afternoon a burglar entered her home and took a meshbag containing \$150.

Famous and Barr Co.

Awings Made to Your Order—Any Size
or width—Fourth Floor

We'll Make Your Window Shades—Just as
You Want Them—Fourth Floor.

Draperies—Made Up to Your Order in Many
Different Ways—Fourth Floor

Famous and Barr Co.

To Every Woman Who Desires to Sew
for the Red Cross



Famous-Barr Unit No. 24 of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross meets on the sixth floor every day from 8:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Come in at any time and help in the work to any extent that you desire. Materials, machines, tables, everything is in readiness.
Sixth Floor

THE National Anthem is played by the Famous-Barr Band every morning when the store opens at 8:30, on the main floor gallery. Stop in any morning and start the day with a patriotic inspiration.

See the Interesting War Exhibit

In Our Locust
and 7th St. Window.

Sent to us by the U. S. Government for use in their recruiting campaign. It shows many weapons of modern warfare.

\$1.25 STAPLE SILKS

Thursday
at, Yd. 98c

1500 yards of staple 36-inch silks, satins, messalines, tafetas, poplins, failles and pongee, plains, stripes, prints and novelty weaves.

39c Swivel Silks, 25c
Good wearing, 27-inch silk and lisle washable fabric, light colors with neat woven figures.

\$1.98 Striped Taffeta, \$1.59
Yard wide, chiffon taffeta in self color and changeable wide satin stripes.

\$3.50 Satin Stripe Pongee, \$2.50
Self color, yard wide, heavy rough weave roudie pongee suitings, in old rose, emerald, purple and Copenhagen blue.

\$1.00 Imitation Khaki Kool, 79c
Bright rough weave, heavy yard-wide fabric, in the popular sport colors.

\$1.58 Sport Suitings, \$1.00
Light color, narrow striped, all wool, 48-inch, fine twill French serge suitings.

\$1.39 Black Taffeta, \$1.19
Real chiffon Taffeta, rich, soft finish; bright, lustrous black.

\$1.25 Black Messaline, \$1.05
Staple, soft, satin faced, yard wide.

49c Faconee Tissue, 39c
New plaids and stripes, of silk mixed colored yard wide washable tissue.

25c Cotton Crepe, 19c
Genuine Japanese and Bates woven striped, plain and plaid washable crepes, about 1500 yards.

49c Emb. Organdie, 35c
White organdie, 40 inches wide, with colored embroidered figures all over.

\$1.39 Black Serge, \$1.10
Staple, 54-inch, all wool, hard finished serge.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Boys' Two-Pants Suits



Special
Values
Thursday at **\$6.75**

Light-weight Spring suits, kinds that will give the most active boys satisfactory service. The coats come in the new tucked-back models, patch pockets with flaps, three-piece belted and regulation pleated models. Two pairs of full lined knickers to match. Made of velour finish cassimeres and rough Scotch tweeds and chevrons in the popular greens, grays, browns and tan stripes and checks; sizes 6 to 18.

Second Floor.

THURSDAY—ONE OF THOSE CELEBRATED TOILET GOODS SALES

These eventful occasions always attract great throngs of enthusiastic buyers.

And in view of the scarcity of all kinds of high class preparations such as are involved in this sale, as well as the continued advance in prices, this event is of far greater significance than usual. The items enumerated below will give you a splendid idea of the savings possible. We have made ample preparation, with an augmented sales force and additional selling space, to give you satisfactory service. Quantities limited to usual retail requirements.

No mail or phone orders will be accepted at the following prices, and no purchases will be sent C. O. D.

Boccelli Castile Soap	Kolynos Tooth Paste	20-Mule-Team Borax	Williams' Talcum Powder	Pinaud's Lilao Vegetal	Lyons' Tooth Powder
Limit 2 to a customer, bar, 55c.	Limit 2 to a customer, each, 14c. 2 for 27c	Limit 4 to a customer, lb. pkg., 7 1/2c	Limit 3 to a customer, can, 9c.	Limit 2 to a customer, each, 48c.	Limit 2 to a customer, 2 for 27c

Face Powders Carmen Powder, all shades, 29c Roger & Gallet's Rice Pow. 22c Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parne 45c Roger & Gallet's Anthea 65c Pozzoni's Powder 32c Teliow's Gossamer 15c Freeman's Face Powder 19c Perin's Cry's Powder 39c Perin's Lora Powder 18c Bradley's Nila Rose Powder 39c Java Rice Powder 25c Levy's La Blanche Powder 35c Teliow's Swansdown Powder 12c Coty's \$1.50 Face Powder \$1.20 Pier's Face Powder 87c Djer Kiss Face Powder 40c Perin's Liquid Powder 50c	Perfumes Mary Garden, 1-oz. pkg., \$1.50 Houbigant's Queque Fleur 35c Roger & Gallet Vera Violet, 65c R. & G. Violet de Parne 50c Mavis Perfume 75c Arl's Lila 95c Perin's Cry's, \$1.50 oz., \$1.00 Lazell's Maybelle, oz., 40c Lazell's Honeybuckle, oz., 40c Djer's Perfume 95c	Patent Medicines Sal Hepatica 16c-33c-63c Gude's Pepto Mangan 79c Hood's Sarsaparilla 69c Lydia Pinkham's Veg. Com. 60c Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin 30c Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites 69c-97c Peruna, bottle 69c Castoria (Fletcher's) 20c California Syrup of Figs 30c Warner's Safe Cure 65c Bromo Seltzer 7c, 15c, 32c Horlick's Malted Milk 35c-69c Lepacetic Pills 27c Mercolised Wax 29c Canthox 29c Baume Analgisique 42c 5-grain Lythia Tablets 15c 3-grain Lythia Tablets 11c Father John's Medicine 68c Doan's Kidney Pills 32c Migrain Tablets (100) 20c Elaud's Iron Pills 15c Bromo Caffeine 7c	Sundries Bath Brush, detach-handle 22c 9c Ideal Hairbrushes 65c 15c and 18c Wool Puffs 8c 25c Sample Toothbrushes 12c 20c Nailbrushes 12c 50c Dressing Combs, imperfect 25c 85c and \$1.00 Dressing Combs, perfect 30c 15c Rubber Sponges 8c Metal Hot Water Bottles, 3c Universal Seamless Fountain Springs, guaranteed 55c Bourjois Luxur Rouge 27c Crown Lavender Smelling Salts 19c Masco for Eyebrows box 33c Soap Leaf Books 7c White House Cleaner, 17c, 33c Radium Cleaner 18c	Face Creams Pompeian Cream (Massage), 29c, 39c, 59c Giraud's Oriental Cream, 95c Stillman's Freckle Cream 30c Kintho Pinkie Cream 39c Burrough's Hazeline Cream 19c Pond's Vanishing 14c-27c F. & B. Peroxide Cream 15c Santol Cold Cream 12c Ingram's Milkweed, small 33c Sempere Givone 35c Palmyreine Cream 39c De Lacy's Cucumber 17c-35c Perin's Cold or Vanishing Cream 17c-35c Mayfleur Vanishing 15c	Deodorants HUSH—the new deodorant 19c Odonoro, small 17c; medium, 35c; large 65c Dry Fit's Lotion, 21c, 40c, 75c Mum, per jar, 17c; or 3 for 50c Eversweet, per jar 15c Non Spi 32c Batha Sweet 17c Aminol Powder 12c Spiro Powder 10c	Depilatories Evans' Depilatory 40c El Rado Depilatory 39c-75c De Miracle Depilatory 39c-75c On Biah 15c X Bazin's, \$1.00 size 75c	Antiseptics Lavoris Mouth Wash 16c, 65c Listerine, small, 14c; med., 28c Dioxogen, small, 16c; med., 32c; large 57c Glyco-Thymoline, small, 17c; med., 32c; large 69c Peroxide, 4-oz., 6c; 8-oz., 8c; 16 oz., 12c Zhongiva Antiseptic 15c	Toilet Soaps Roger & Gallet's 25c Soaps 32c Packer's Tar Soap 14c Johnson & Johnson Synol Liquid Soap 16c 4711 White Rose Soap 12c Jergon's Violet Glycerine Soap 6c Kirk's Juvenile 9c Kirk's Jap Soap 5c Lana Oil Buttermilk 6c Cosmo Buttermilk 6c Munyon's Witch Hazel 5c Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet large; 3 cakes 69c F. & B. Violette de Nice 10c Zemo Soap 15c Resinol Soap 18c Kirk's Corona 7c and 8c Soaps 4c Kirk's 10c Soaps 6c Colgate's Big Bath, dozen \$1.00	Bath Soaps Planter's & Jefferson, large, 7c Life Buoy Soap, 3 for 10c Sweetheart Soap, 3 for 10c Armour's Auditorium 7c Colgate's Turkish Bath, doz. 45c Armour's Vanetian 6c	Shaving Preparations Williams' Shaving Cream, Soap or Powder 17c Johnson & Johnson Cream 17c Palmyreine Shaving Soap 17c Williams' Shaving Soap (cup), cake, 4c; pound (8 cakes) 28c Mennen's Shaving Cream 16c Lloyd's Shave 35c Roger & Gallet's Milk 35c Roger & Gallet's Milk, tube, 22c	Face Lotions Bully's Toilet Vaseline 69c 4711 Eau Vegetal 40c Hind's H. & A. Cream 29c Jergon's Almond & Benzoin 15c R. & G. Rose Water 21c-29c Mayfleur Cucumber Cream 19c Hudnut's Violet Sec 50c Bradley's Shaving Lotion 85c	Borax Products 20-Mule-Team quality 35c 5-lb. Borax, pkg. 18c Large Borax Chips 15c Small Borax Chips 15c Large Borax Chips 15c Boric Acid, pound 15c 20-Mule-Team Soap, 7 for 25c
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Hospital Absorbent Cotton
1 lb. Rolls, limit 4 to a customer, lb., 17c.

Aspirin Tablets
5 grain, per dozen, 10c. Per bottle of 100, 75c.

Toilet Waters
Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parne, 75c, 97c, \$1.15
Djer Kiss Vegetal 85c
Djer Kiss Toilet Water 1.33
Mavis Toilet Water 59c
Jacinto Toilet Water 50c
Mary Garden Toilet Water \$2.40
Lazell's 50c Toilet Water 35c
Bradley's 75c Toilet Water 55c
Miro Dine's \$1.00 kind 80c
Perin's 75c kind 50c
Mayfleur Toilet Water, 19c & 37c
Arl's \$2.50 Lila 1.70

Ussoline Russian Oil
Genuine imported kind; limit 3 to customer, bot., 35c.

Ivory Soap
Limit 5 to a customer, 5 bars 19c.

Horlick's Malted Milk
Hospital size, limit 2 to customer, each, \$2.70.

Outleura Soap
Limit 2 to a customer, bar 15c.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur
Limit 2 to a customer, each, 28c.

Listerine
14-ounce bottle, limit 2 to a customer, each, 55c.

Palmyreine Soap
7c per doz., cake, 7c; limit 1 doz. to a customer.

Sterling Talcum Powder
1-lb. sifter cans; limit 2 to a customer, each, 7c.

THURSDAY—A VERY IMPORTANT SALE OF Women's and Misses' High Quality Suits

OFFERING VALUES TO \$55

at the Special Price of **\$30.00**



There are 75 distinctive Suits in this collection, chosen from our own regular stocks and grouped together for Thursday's brisk selling. The styles are those most sought now—tailored, semi-tailored, sports and dressy models.

The finest materials are used in their building—serges, gabardines, taffetas, burella, and the mannish pencil stripes and novelty mixtures; all the popular Spring colors as well as the dressy plain blacks and blues. The trimmings, artistically applied, are novel and in keeping with the latest mandates of fashion.

Mostly one or two Suits of a kind and all sizes in one model or another will be found in this prize assortment, ready Thursday at the extremely low price of **\$30**

Third Floor

\$3.75 Table Cloths, \$3
70x72, heavy serviceable quality, full bleached, with border all around.
Fifth Floor.

Charge Purchases
Made the balance of the month will be entered on May statements, payable in June.

Famous and Barr Co.
Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

For Thursday, a Particularly Good Lot of Cretonne Draperies

Extreme Value at, **25c**

More than 100 pieces, each one different, 36 in. wide, including the new Spring designs, in Colonial, Eureka, Calais, Golden Key, Chintz, Venice and Dresden cretonnes. Attractive colorings and patterns that will add a bright, cheerful tone to your rooms. Cretonne for Spring draperies is the thing. Fourth Floor

CONTINUING THURSDAY—CHOICE OF ALL CLOTH SUITS OR COATS

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

In Our Basement Economy Store

Originally Up to \$27.50 Values

FOR **\$10**

Suits and Coats of every style and kind—silk garments excepted—all the wanted fabrics, patterns, styles, trimming effects, fashion features and color tones—the dressy plain blacks and blues included. The most radical outergarment offering presented in several seasons. It's an extraordinary event, indeed.

Basement Economy Store.

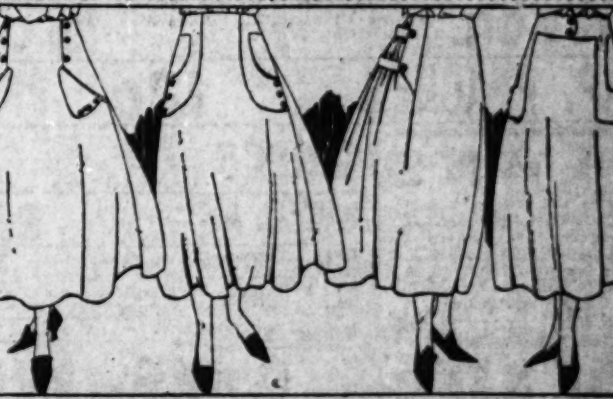
SPECIALLY FEATURED THURSDAY \$1.75 INLAID LINOLEUM

Square **\$1.35**
Yard

The best grade manufactured, both foreign and American makes; large selection of beautiful parquetry, tile and block patterns, square yard **\$1.35**
\$1.10 and \$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum
Colors go through to the back, Nairns, Potter's and Cook's standard makes, in a large selection of patterns, square yard **89c**

75c 4-Yard-Wide Linoleum
Will cover a large room without a seam, patterns suitable for any room, square yard **59c**

45c Felt Linoleum
Made by the new process. Very serviceable, waterproof and sanitary; thoroughly seasoned, a large selection of hardwood, block and tile patterns, square yard **29c**
Fourth Floor



In the Basement Economy Store, Thursday Sale of Spring Skirts

\$4.00 to \$5.00 Kinds

Special **\$2.89**
for

Several hundred Women's and Misses' Spring Skirts, specially purchased and offered at this special price. Of serges and poplins, in a number of practical styles—well tailored and splendid fitting.
Basement Economy Store.

St. Louis' Best Real Estate Investments

A page of the picked homes and investment offers in today's Real Estate columns.

16,356 Post-Dispatch Wants last week—190 more than the FOUR others COMBINED! Phone your want—Call 6806, Olive or Central.

PAGES 15-28.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1917.—PART TWO.

Busy Clean-Up Days Are Here

Rug and carpet cleaners, repairers, decorators and painters are offering their services through Post-Dispatch Wants.

16,356 Post-Dispatch Wants last week—190 more than the FOUR others COMBINED! Phone your want—Call 6806, Olive or Central.

PAGES 15-28.

DEFENSE VIEWS OF ST. LOUIS MEN ON MISSOURI COUNCIL

B. F. Bush Discusses Transportation and Urges Co-operation in Every Line of Endeavor.

FOOD GREATEST PROBLEM

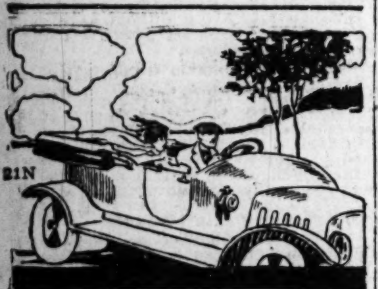
Archbishop Glennon Says Crops Must Be Planted, Then Army Can Be Formed.

St. Louis members of the Missouri Council of Defense, appointed by Gov. Gardner, were seen today by Post-Dispatch reporters, who asked them for their views as to measures which this State can and should take to meet the war's requirements.

The Council of Defense, with 21 members, was named by the Governor yesterday. Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture is chairman of the council. The St. Louis members are Mayor Kiel, Archbishop Glennon, George W. Brown, chairman of the Brown Shoe Co., William H. Lee, president of the Merchants-Laclede National Bank, B. F. Bush, receiver of the Missouri-Pacific and Iron Mountain, M. L. Wilkinson, president Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., and the Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, pastor of the Second Baptist Church.

The duties of the Council of Defense, as announced by the Governor, are:

1. To mobilize and conserve all the State's resources.
2. To co-operate with the War and Navy Departments, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission.
3. To assist in a movement to prevent uneconomic speculation in the necessities of life.
4. To take the lead in all movements for assisting the farmer, also in exploiting the advantage of municipal and community gardening. Shall co-operate with the College of Agriculture, State Board of Agriculture



Eyes of Motorists

need extra care to relieve the ill effects of straining and cleanse them of hurtful grit they're always picking up along the roadways. A SANITOL ANTISEPTIC EYE BATH after a drive or night and morning cleans, refreshes and strengthens. The modern, hygienic way. Excellent when the eyes look red, watery or puffy, or feel tired and feverish.

Sanitol is a Wash, Not a Medicine. Recommended by Oculists and Physicians. FINEST, BEST, MOST EFFECTIVE. For Sale Everywhere. SANITOL CHEMICAL LABORATORY CO., St. Louis.

SANITOL EYE BATH

CLEANS AND REFRESHES TIRED EYES



LET OUR EXPERT OPTOMETRIST TEST YOUR EYES—FREE Glasses on Credit

at lower prices than others charge for cash. We are able to do this because our store is on the SECOND FLOOR, where rents are cheap. We are equipped to give you the newest style frames in all sizes and shapes—in gold, gold-filled and tortoise shell.

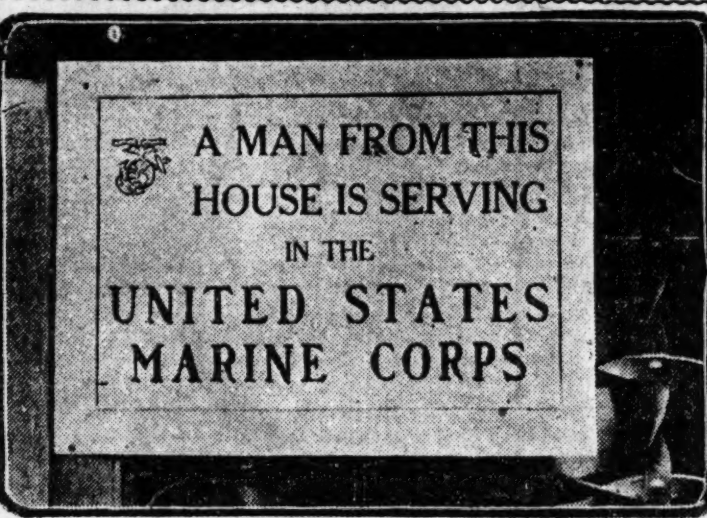
GLASSES \$1.00 Upwards
McCoy - Weber
ORIEL BUILDING
Second Floor, 6th & Locust

Show Your Colors

Flag Seal Your Letters

America First, Last and Always
This cut size 1000 Scales... \$1.00
Full size 2000 Scales... \$2.00
Full size 4000 Scales... \$3.00
Lower prices on larger quantities. Post paid anywhere on receipt of price.
FENTON LABEL CO.
9th and Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Marine Corps' Honor Placard for Houses That Furnish Men to Service



The United States Marine Corps will place this card on every building—home or office—that furnishes it an enlisted man. It will be a badge of honor.

and the Superintendent of Schools.

In brief this committee will be the supreme authority of the commonwealth in relation to the State's duties to the nation during the entire period of the war.

Mayor Kiel said: "I will heartily co-operate with the other members of the State Council to do whatever is required toward the ends which the Governor has outlined. Among the 21 members are men of technical experience, and we will be guided by their recommendations, and by the National Council of Defense. The National Council immediately will be able to tell us how to proceed, and what is to be done."

Bush Discusses Railroad Problems. Receiver Rush, in his interview, spoke particularly of transportation problems in their relation to the war. He said: "The President, in his recent proclamation to American people, has emphasized the necessities of the people of our country and those of our allies in the present grave crisis which confronts the country, in more comprehensive terms than could express, which views have also been promulgated by Gov. Gardner."

"In common with other railroad executives, we have tendered every available acre of our right of way and other property in order to help swell the increase of food, farm and forage products."

"Not only should earnest effort be made by the farmers, miners and manufacturers of our country to increase the yield of food products and supplies in order to meet the demands of the men who fight, but, next in importance to the raising of these products, will be the problem of the carriers to find available equipment to transport the same. The present shortage of equipment confronting the American railroads, due, in some measure, to a lack of credit and means to buy equipment, makes the responsibility of the carriers no easy one."

"The railroad executives and officers will do everything they can to assist the Government, but they will need the co-operation and assistance of their patrons and friends in meeting the demands. Every laborer can help the country by putting a little more force and energy in his efforts; every shipper can help by expediting the loading and unloading of cars and the release of equipment; all the people, in their several vocations, must put forth their best efforts and co-operate as never before to the end that the United States may make a creditable showing and give a good account of herself in the present war."

Food Production Greatest Need. Archbishop Glennon said: "I received no previous intimation that I was to be a member of the Council of Defense, and I have not given thought to the various things we could and should do to carry out its aims. However, under its scope, as outlined by the Governor, I should say the last one—that of assisting the farmer and promoting community gardening—for this month and next—is by far the most important, and one in which all Missouri can help."

"This feature of the commission's work should be pushed quickly and to the fullest extent, because men can be gathered later, munitions can be supplied at any time, but the necessary thing today is to see there is going to be enough food, not for this nation and its soldiers alone, but enough to supply the needs of those nations and soldiers we are co-operating with."

"I do not say that other features of the commission's plan should be neglected, but first the attention of this body and the entire State—the city man and the farmer alike—should be directed to this pressing obligation to provide ample amount of food. Men and munitions can be had in August, but corn and potatoes must be planted now."

Problems Must Be Studied. The Rev. Dr. Bitting said: "The problem for the Council of Defense is too complex for me to give any idea of in an impromptu way. It is threefold and consists, first, of discovering what our resources are; second, stimulating interest in them, so that they may be developed; and third, to co-ordinate them after we get them together so that they may be used for the best advantage of all."

FIFTY WOMEN REGISTER HERE FOR WAR SERVICE

Older Ones Want Home Work, but Girls Are Willing to Go Anywhere.

In the last four days between fifty and sixty women and girls have registered their willingness for war service at the offices of the National Council of Women, 1307 Chemical Building. The enrollment is in charge of Mrs. Fanny Bonner Price, chairman of the Employment Committee of the Woman's Council, one of the organizations enlisted in the nation-wide movement, headed by Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, for registering 7,000,000 women in the country's service.

Mrs. Price says that the majority of those already registered here are women of middle age, some of them former school teachers and business women. They have volunteered mostly for clerical or office work, to fill the places of men called to the colors. Some enrolled as proficient motor car drivers. The older women wished mostly to serve in this city, but the younger ones stated their willingness to go wherever called, in this country or abroad.

In addition to the individuals presenting themselves at the office, Mrs. Price has sent out hundreds of enrollment blanks to the heads of the various women's organizations in the city. Returns on these are not expected for two or three weeks.

The registration is not for immediate service, but is a preparatory measure, to enable the Government, in case of need, to know at once where to find the number of women required for any emergency that may arise. It is pointed out that the Navy, which is now calling for ship's carpenters, would have had an easier task if it had possessed a card index showing a roll of the skilled carpenters in the country.

The registration blank inquires what service the volunteer prefers to do and what she is trained to do, what her experience has been and whether she can give her services free or will require pay.

Edenburgh (Ill.) Fire Loss \$100,000. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Five buildings in the business district of Edenburgh, Ill., were destroyed by fire late last night, entailing a loss estimated at more than \$100,000.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent in One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is now hope for you. The man whose eyes were failing say they have been restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the fine print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Non-Opto tablets. Drop one Non-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow it to dissolve. With this, you will bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clearing up gradually. In a few days the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. You are now better than you were before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "This is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees it strengthens eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." It is sold in this city by John Enderle & Pauler, Judges & Dolph, Wolff-Wijnen and others.—ADV.

"Whatever Is Worth Doing at All Is Worth Doing Well."

THE PATENT MANGO PROCESS
CLEANS
RUGS & CARPETS

When We Clean Them They Are Clean Clear Through

L. MANNE

Upholstering and Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc.

The Largest of Its Kind in the West
Established 1892

FURNITURE REPAIRED
Upholstered and refinished. Making over mattresses and chair caning of all kinds.

South Branch: 3166 S. Grand Bell, Std. 818 Kin., Vic. 191R	Main Office: Grand and St. Louis Bell, Lin. 2435 Kin., Cen. 6890	West Branch: 5611 Delmar Bell, Cal. 2435 Kin., Del. 1174R
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BURGLAR ALARM CAUSES ARREST OF NEGROES LOOTING PAWNSHOP

One of Pair Who "Jimmied" Way Through Roof Passing Out Goods When Operatives Arrive.

The burglar alarm system with which the pawnshop of the Jaeger Loan Co., 2821 Olive street, is equipped summoned operatives of the Missouri District Telegraph Co. to the shop at 12:15 o'clock this morning.

Two negroes were arrested. One was found in the shop. He had a loaded revolver in his coat sleeve. The other was hiding in a room on the second floor of the building. He had three revolvers which had been taken from the loan company's stock.

The negroes had climbed a fire escape to the roof of a three-story building at 2823 Olive street, removed a glass panel from the skylight on the roof of the building at 2821 Olive street and "jimmied" a door on the second floor leading into the pawnshop. The forcing of the door had set the burglar alarm in motion and the negro in the shop was passing loot to his partner when the telegraph company operatives arrived.

At the Laclede Avenue Police Station the negroes said that they were Joseph Lewis of 518 South Ewing avenue, and Alonzo Blakenhip of 2344 Carr street.

Invest in U. S. War Bonds
The St. Louis Union Bank—Member Federal Reserve System of the United States—will handle your subscription without charge.

WINS \$15 VERDICT FOR LOSS OF OVERCOAT IN ROTH'S CAFE

A. H. Sincoff Gets Judgment After a Delay of Eighteen Months in Trial of Suit.

After a delay of 18 months, A. H. Sincoff of 1409 Temple place yesterday in Justice McChesney's court, won a verdict of \$15 against Henry Roth, in whose cafe at Olive street and Channing avenue Sincoff's overcoat was lost on Oct. 13, 1915.

The suit was for \$25, the coat being alleged to be worth \$25 and to contain a pair of silk gloves worth \$1 and two silk shirt waists, valued at \$7. Sincoff said that he checked the coat and his hat, and that half an hour later only the hat could be found.

Roth testified he was not responsible because he let the checkroom privilege to Harry A. Stone. The latter declared that Sincoff checked only his hat.

Justice McChesney held that an innkeeper is responsible for his guests' wearing apparel, but not for the contents of his pocket, "especially ladies' shirt waists."

Will Take Farm Workers Census.
NEW YORK, April 25.—A census of employees in manufacturing establishments in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut who have had farming experience and who are willing to work for brief periods on farms during the summer will be taken by the Merchants' Association of this city in an effort to solve the problem of farm labor scarcity. It was announced last night.

Christian Endeavor Meeting Postponed.
BOSTON, April 25.—Postponement of the International Christian Endeavor convention which was to have been held in New York, July 4 to 9, was announced last night. "Patriotic reasons and the interests of the thousands of young people who have been entrusted to their care," prompted the action, it was stated. The postponement is for one year, if the war shall then be over.

Supporting the Government

This is a time for every citizen to support the United States Government, and many are doing so at considerable cost or sacrifice to themselves.

We have joined the Federal Reserve Banking System established by the Government to give greater financial stability and strength to the member banks and protection to their depositors.

You can give your support to this great Government enterprise and also obtain its protection for your money by becoming one of our depositors.

ST. LOUIS UNION BANK
FOURTH AND LOCUST

Send for Booklet, "How Does it Benefit Me?"

St. Louis Dairy Co's

Guaranteed Ice Cream

Guaranteed State and Federal Butterfat Standard

What determines quality in ice cream?

There is nothing mysterious about the making of good ice cream. There is no secret formula, no special manufacturing method.

The quality of an ice cream depends almost entirely on the amount of cream butterfat in it.

Both the State and Federal Governments recognized this fact by establishing a Government butterfat standard for ice cream.

That smoothness and extra rich flavor of St. Louis Dairy Company's ice cream are due mainly to its high percentage of cream butterfat—made strictly according to the legal butterfat standard.

Every gallon of cream that goes into its making is analyzed by experts to make sure that every gallon of finished ice cream will be Government Standard Quality.

Although the genuine Mexican vanilla extract is very costly and hard to obtain, we continue to use it—and our other flavorings are equally high grade.

Make sure of always getting extra good ice cream by always getting St. Louis Dairy Company's **GUARANTEED Ice Cream.**



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Daily and Sunday, six months, \$5.00
Daily without Sunday, six months, \$4.00
Sunday only, six months, \$2.00
Daily and Sunday, three months, \$2.50
Daily without Sunday, three months, \$1.50
Sunday only, three months, \$1.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Patriotism, Vanity and Plutonium.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The American Chemical Society, on behalf of the chemical manufacturers of the country, who are striving to provide our Government with its many necessities, and in behalf of those conducting scientific research for the public good, appeal to the loyal women of the United States to refrain from purchasing platinum in the form of jewelry and to help discourage the use of this metal for ornamental or otherwise unnecessary purposes, so that the limited supply of this precious metal may be made available for use where it can do the greatest good in the service of our beloved country.

Few realize that the dictators of fashion have caused the price of platinum to advance within the past few years until today it is worth five times as much as gold. As a result of this mood of Dame Fashion, the chemical industries of our country are finding it exceedingly difficult to secure the supplies they need, while our Government, as well as all chemical laboratories and institutions throughout the land, are greatly handicapped by its scarcity. Platinum is essential for producing sulphuric acid, which in its turn is an absolute necessity in the production of high explosives.

The matter has become so serious that scientific and industrial advancement is suffering severely because of the lack of platinum and the almost prohibitive price to which its scarcity has given rise.

It seems a shame, especially at this time, that personal vanity should prove such a handicap to the Government and that a mere frivolous fad should deprive chemists and manufacturers of the proper tools for the prosecution of the demands placed upon them.

Let us hope that every loyal American citizen will forego, for the time being, the pleasure of purchasing dull lead-colored metal jewelry, except for its intrinsic value, would hardly be considered a thing of beauty.

ALLEN ROGERS.

Let Street Names Stand.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I thought America was a higher standard, more broad-minded and intelligent, than to seek revenge on an innocent name. Did Berlin avenue or Bismarck street ever harm anyone? Let us guide our sentiments in the right direction and do all we can to help America first and last, but above all honor her. Let us not stoop to that shameful monster, malice, finding pleasure in revenge. Let good be our motive and we can't go wrong.

A PATRIOT FOR GOOD.

Losing a Good Man.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
It seems that Mayor Kiel recognizes the importance of the office of Director of Public Safety, but that he fails to recognize the importance of the man who fills that position. I wish the Post-Dispatch, through the publicity it can focus on this point, would compel the Mayor to state exactly why he is ousting the most efficient man who ever served this city, and is putting in his place a politician of the apollonian type. Swingley is an honorable man, just and upright, and has the confidence and respect of all the people in a degree perhaps attained by no other man in all St. Louis' history. He has worked hard and loyally for this city, and never harder than the last four years. Now, just when he is in a position to reap the benefit of the last four years' work, he must resign and let a man who never has made a record for himself take credit. I can't think the Post-Dispatch will allow Mr. Swingley's passing without some word of objection without at least a few representative public opinions as to let the politicians know that it will not be forgotten.

F. A. M.

Conscript Slackers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I would like to see all you young men give the recruiting stations a wide berth until the putters in the House Committee on Military Affairs give up the idea that red-blooded American young men will enlist while the so-called "tango-lizards" stay home to fill their positions. I for one will gladly volunteer, but only when I feel sure there will be no slackers.

CHARLES J. COODY.

Youthful Garden Raiders.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
While every one is advocating gardens on vacant lots in the city, what is worrying the suburbanite is not the amount of gardens they make, but how to protect them from the depredations of boys from the city. Scores of small boys are given carte blanche by their parents and sent to the country to enjoy themselves, which they proceed to do at the expense of the farmers' gardens and orchards. If we only had police protection as the city has, then we might enjoy the results of our labor, but to work hard and have a good garden and then go out some morning and find what has not been carried off has been destroyed is discouraging to say the least. Last fall a man in this neighborhood watched his orchard with a shotgun, but one Sunday while in the house eating his dinner the finest apple tree he had was stripped of fruit. Less than a month ago another neighbor had a large bay tree containing between 400 and 500 bales of hay destroyed by fire. Two boys 11 years of age from St. Louis acknowledged they set the barn on fire, having gone in there to light their pipes and dropped matches in the hay. They then had come to the country to have, good time, which good time cost the farmer \$1000. This is the problem the suburbanite is facing and they would be devoutly thankful for any assistance in solving it.

VERITAS.

SPEAKER CLARK'S FOLLY.

Speaker Clark's interview in opposition to the selective draft bill is unworthy of a high-school boy.

Mr. Clark says the War Department is jumping around trying to "bulldoze the people into passing the bill." Was there ever such silly nonsense out of the mouth of a public man? The idea of the War Department "bulldozing" Congress to pass a bill devised to meet the military need of the country in a great war crisis! The bill is the result of the combined knowledge and experience of the best experts on military affairs in the United States—men educated and trained by the Government to advise the Government and to organize, train and command the armies of the nation. The bill is approved by the President as a measure necessary for the safety of the nation in the crisis with which he must deal with all the forces at his command. It is approved by his Cabinet. It is in accord with the opinions of the great American military leaders of the past and present; it is in accord with the lessons of experience and history.

If the War Department did not advise Congress with regard to military measures for national defense, who would?

Mr. Clark speaks of fastening "the disgrace of a draft" upon the flower and youth of the country. In his queer mind it is a "disgrace" for the people to lay upon themselves equally, through their Representatives, the obligation to defend their country and to train for efficient defense. Washington wanted to impose the "disgrace" upon the people. Jefferson advocated it. Lincoln helped to fasten it on them. Grant insisted upon it and President Wilson approves it.

Why doesn't Speaker Clark read the utterances of Washington, Jefferson and other fathers and leaders of American democracy on the subject of the draft as an equitable, honorable, democratic and the only reliable method of preparing for national defense. Let him read Lincoln's letter justifying conscription.

Is it better to adopt the selective draft as a wise democratic policy of defense or be forced to adopt it as a final measure of dire necessity when disaster comes?

Speaker Clark's constituents do not share his foolish view. They know better and have sounder judgment. He shares with Senator Stone the enthusiastic approval of the Westliche Post, the local organ of pro-Germanism, and has won the distinction of leadership among the wild asses' colts in Congress.

A MEDAL FOR MR. WALCHER.

Mr. Chester Walcher of St. Louis has discovered a highly efficacious specific for the auto-stealing habit. His remedy is a bit severe, but it becomes generally adopted it will put auto-stealing in first rank among unpopular pastimes. It has all the wholesome curative properties of the vigilante method of preventing horse-stealing in the thriving days of the vigorous West.

When somebody stole Mr. Walcher's car, the other night, he got another machine and started in pursuit. Overhauling the fugitives, he ordered them to stop. When, instead, they stepped on the accelerator, Mr. Walcher leaned over and emptied a revolver at them, killing one and wounding another. Then he held two other men he suspected of complicity in the theft until the police came.

The Auto Club should vote a medal to Mr. Walcher.

STANDARD OIL IN ITS OLD ROLE.

The new charge that the Standard Oil Trust is responsible for the high price of gasoline is made by the Federal Trade Commission. Except so far as it relates to the particular high prices of a particular time, the report contains nothing novel. The public had been prepared for the revelation as to methods and results by its own observation; by exhaustive inquiries in the two houses of Congress; by voluminous reports of the former Bureau of Corporations; by costly and protracted scrutiny of issues of fact in courts of various jurisdictions.

In spite of all the time and effort devoted to the problem in the past, Standard Oil continues its price-fixing, continues its remunerative exploitation of the consumer. We were in little need of light on the facts. What we wanted was light as to solutions. What suggestion of value as to future policy can be drawn from the commission's finding?

Perhaps this is one of the questions the war will help us to settle. In guarding against war's extortions perhaps remedies will be devised that will serve us in time of peace.

ANTI-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

It seems that those of us who had hoped that the perils of actual war would bring to some of our German-language newspapers at least a decent tolerance for America's side of the controversial matters in the great war are to be disappointed. There have been professions of loyalty, of course. If we expected more, if we looked for somewhat of warmth—if we hoped for a new heart that could sympathize with us and a new mind that could understand the deep emotions which led us to throw our weight into the cause of democracy and oppressed peoples, perhaps we were over-optimistic.

The Amerika, a St. Louis German-language daily, has taken a new opportunity to show us how greatly we were mistaken. In a recent editorial it accused the State Department of propagandizing in permitting Brand Whitlock's report of German atrocities in Belgium to become public. Although professing to "withhold judgment" in the whole Belgian matter, it does not hesitate to make a vicious, intemperate attack both on the report itself and on the personality of the man who made it.

In America's eyes Brand Whitlock is "an ambitious adventurer, a politician, wooing the favor

of the mob." He has on occasion disclosed himself as "an enemy of the Catholics." His report is "the expose of a pamphleteer," and "reads as if some irresponsible newspaper reporter had composed it." "All is pictured impressionistically, after the manner of certain tourists who have addressed themselves to tearing down a country or a people." It "will stagger every critically disposed reader," but it is "very fitting for popular consumption."

One wonders if Amerika is really talking about the Brand Whitlock rest of us know—or would wonder, if there were not already so many evidences of the distorted vision of Amerika and others of its kind whenever they look upon anything that has to do with the German cause. One is lost in amazement at the working of a mind which can "withhold judgment" as it views with composure the ghastly tragedy of oppressed Belgium, its ruined towns, its destroyed fields, its enslaved civilians, its ravished women, its suppressed institutions, and yet at the same time can work itself into a frenzy of vituperation at a man who has merely given his testimony against the oppressor. This, too, when the oppressor is the avowed foe of the Government to which that mind owes allegiance and when the oppression itself is the principal source of the enmity which is between them.

HELP FOR THE BLIND.

Owing to gross mismanagement of the State's finances, Missouri has been compelled to abandon her blind poor for the present. From the standpoint of humanity, this is perhaps the worst result of official extravagance and lack of foresight.

Not only must the adult blind return to beggary, unless help is forthcoming, but even the prevention work, that might save the sight of the babies, must be abandoned.

Such a situation is shocking and must not be permitted to continue. The published appeals for a fund to carry on the work for the indigent blind should meet with instant and generous response. Unless the money is forthcoming by the end of this month, the workshop where the blind were enabled to make a living and learn to be self-supporting must be closed for an indefinite period. Men and women who were performing a service in spite of their blindness will be pauperized. And babies who might be saved from lifelong blindness will be put in danger of suffering from that horror.

St. Louis cannot afford to be known as a city which refuses help for her blind in such an emergency.

A new international slogan: Peace Perpetual! No more Conquest!

A CONFESSED MURDERER GUILTYLESS.

Of two men who left St. Louis to look over a farm near De Soto, but one, Murel Drum, returned. When the arrival of the other, Elijah M. Minks, was delayed, Drum was questioned and made suspicious explanations. Taken into custody, he confessed to a quarrel with the missing man. Pressed further, he admitted striking his companion with a stick of cordwood. Detectives guided by Drum in handcuffs spent many hours in the general locality assigned as the scene of the alleged quarrel searching for the body he said he had covered up with brush and earth. They got back to St. Louis about the time the supposed dead man reappeared at his home. There had been no attack. There had not even been a quarrel. Minks had only improved the opportunity to visit relatives.

Certainly the mental status of a man capable of telling such a story as Drum told should be inquired into. But supposing that some accident had befallen Mink while he was away. Supposing that he had been delayed indefinitely by unexpected happenings. With how much patience would the theory that Drum was a victim of mental aberration be received? How could the presumption to which his own admissions gave rise have been combated?

Though laymen are often averse to crediting the conclusions of the legal textbooks as to the unreliability of confessions, those conclusions are supported by a multitude of such cases. Unsubstantiated confessions make poor testimony.

The action of the British in risking their own lives to save wounded German prisoners from a hospital ship torpedoed by the Prussians without warning is an act of reprisal that will illumine the pages of English history.

ARMIES AND ADJECTIVES.

When the withdrawal from the Somme was in full swing, the German press made what Uncle Remus would call a great "mirration about the retreat of victory." After Neville had cuffed the Crown Prince around on the banks of the Aisne, smashing his lines, decimating his soldiers, leveling his defenses, seizing his cannon, the Kaiser sent his son a nice letter complimenting him upon his triumph.

These Teutonic writers would better be a bit sparing of their adjectives. If they ran out about the same time the armies do, there will be nothing left but to telegraph Friend Romanoff for choice reservations at Tsarskoe-Selo.

A VIGILANTE MESSAGE.

By Theodosia Garrison of The Vigilantes. We have neglected certain obligations. Albert in a purely social way.

One should return a neighbor's salutations. And make a party call a certain day. America has felled in manners. Is it a trifle that we lack in etiquette? Surely 'tis time that we returned the visit Of Lafayette.

Our social calendar is much neglected. And "busy" is not always an excuse. Some adequate return might be expected. And courtesy may rust for lack of use. Suppose, in manner, both polite and hearty. Before this suitable occasion goes. We manage to return that little party Of Rochambeau's.



"SLACKER!"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWINE ON MISSOURI.

"I begins to look as if Missouri would straddle herself to death before we get done with this war," Mr. Antwine said. "Certainly there isn't anything in the manual of arms that is going to equal the severe calisthenics of representing it at Washington in these days. If there is anybody down there from Missouri who hasn't by this time pulled half his ribs loose or wrenched his chassis, it must be he has not felt that because some of the Smiths in his district happen to be Schmidts he ought to ask his bones to take risks against which the accident companies would not insure Nijinsky."

"One day it is Gum Shoe Bill Stone trying to split himself standing under two flags. Another day we see a group of our acrobatic Congressmen exhibiting their facility in divided allegiance. Now we have the Speaker himself trying a bowknot in his backbones. It must be interesting to see this delegation come up to the capitol from its hotel every morning with a foot on each sidewalk."

"What the rest of the country thinks of us is indicated in the leading article in this week's Collier's. We are a foreign quarter—an incredible community which at once sits high in the councils of the country and stands behind it in nothing."

"However, this is no revelation to some of us in Missouri, however surprised the rest of the country may be. We have specialized in henhouse statesmen and Wilhelmshaven splits, and if they have finally sucked eggs and hatched the Kaiser before the world, it is no more than we knew they would do when it came to a pinch."

"The first thing we know that scissor-legged crew will get Missouri interned."

He: Will you marry me? I've been turned down at all the recruiting stations.

IN SIGNS.

Sign hunters who apply for the exclusive rights in a territory forget how much we all owe to our varying sense of humor. It is only when everybody hunts that what interests and amuses us all is turned in. No. 2609, who wants the exclusive rights in Colorado, for instance, is chiefly amused by misplaced apostrophes, such as Smith Bros., Grocer's. This is, indeed, an amusing matter, but it does not wholly serve the purposes either of the man who is still laughing over "Fresh Peas" or the lady who is amused that one of her friends should ask one so incapable of violence to "Knock the Doorbell Out of Order." Colorado must remain for us all, a great Summer field in which we may all hunt whatever we are hunting. We are sure that No. 2609 sees that, and is willing to accept it.

Dear Sir: I joined your sign hunters' league last night after observing the following in a delicatessen on Cherokee street:

Milwaukee Sausage
15 Dividend Styls.

W. H.

The navy is said to prefer motorboats to regular seamen in the coast patrol, the reason given being that motorboats are much more efficient in the operation of gasoline engines. If the navy wants the maximum efficiency in this service, it will have every man run his own engine. In that way the coast might be patrolled.

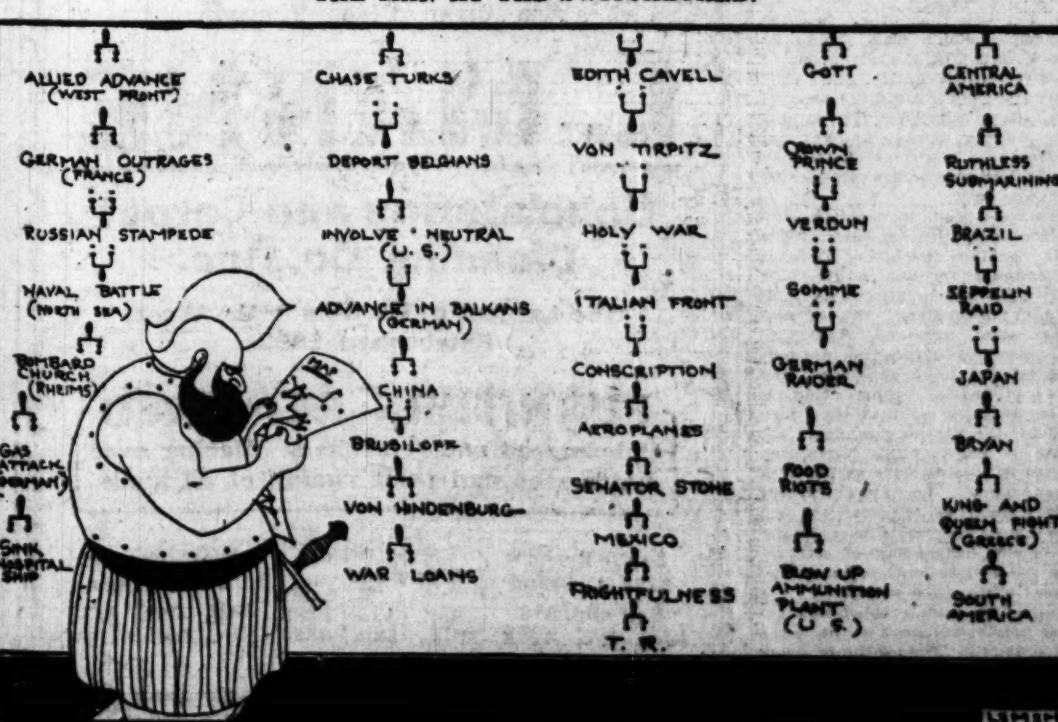
It is presumed that Life, which carries cigarette advertisements, cannot circulate in Kansas any longer. Think of an entire State in this Union abandoned to the belief that Secretary Daniels is competent and left to suppose that something is gained to medical science by the almost daily murder of guinea pigs!

At this early date we extend our sympathies to those members of the theatrical profession who are to be cast as spies in the plays now being written.

M. B.

"Have you turned your motorboat over to the Government?"
"No. I am a friend of my country's."

THE MAN AT THE SWITCHBOARD.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

STAR.—Government recommends this for sauce: Boil together water and sugar and borax, making a syrup. Set in shallow dishes where ants can get at it. They will eat and leave. (Ants may come in grocery baskets.)

EGGS.—Why not read "Daring Egg Trusts." In this column April 18. Readers are disgusted at reptilians. Eggs buried deep in mud are said to keep well. Desiccated eggs are not substitutes for eggs, but newly laid eggs and are treated by a process by which only the shell and water contents are removed, and the whole substance, yolk and albumen, converted into powder. The eggs first pass through a dark room, being carried on a perforated rolling table over a 50-candle power light. Any eggs not perfectly fresh, or which are dirty in any way, are at once detected and put on one side. The sound eggs are carried along and go into a centrifugal separator, revolved at a tremendous rate. Here the eggs are smashed and the shells separated from the liquid matter, which flows into a small tank, and is then pumped up to another tank, where a preservative is added. Below this tank, in a very hot room with a temperature of 150 to 180 degrees, there are great cylinders, and is revolved at the rate of one to two and one-half minutes. The liquid egg substance goes from this tank into troughs below these cylinders and, as they revolve, the water is drawn off. By the time the cylinder has completed its revolution, the coating has dried, and a further coating is taken on. Ultimately the coatings come off in flaky pieces, which are ground into a powder and are claimed to have been proved that this powder will keep for years, and only requires the addition of milk or water, when the powdered eggs will reconstitute and be ready for use for any purpose just the same as a newly laid egg. The powder is rich and attractive looking, and is reported by the government analysts of New South Wales and Victoria to contain no chemical preservative. No part of the egg except the water has been removed in the process.

LAW POINTS.

S. B. C.—Naturalization of father naturalizes foreign-born minor.

W. C.—Policy holders are as a rule notified. You may take up with the Superintendent of Insurance Department, Jefferson City, Mo.

A. R.—Final settlement notice should be published four weeks before term, which such settlement is to be made. The same with affidavit of publisher as to insertion must be printed to court on making final settlement.

M. A. W.—The estate of widow leaving no will and no children or descendants passes to her parents, brothers and sisters or their descendants; if her nephew is the only living relative he takes entire estate. Relative of her deceased husband have no claim to same.

ALMA.—The holder of first deed of trust hasn't anything to say as to delinquent notes under second deed of trust. That matter is for holder of second. As to delinquent taxes, however, holder of the first can require the same to be paid, while no doubt is so provided in the trust deed.

G. H. W.—Wash days should be agreed upon between tenants. Lower floor tenant has no more right to have Monday than upper flat tenant has to Tuesday or any other day. If they can agree on certain days, why not both use the same wash day and get along as best they can and be neighbors?

SUBSCRIBER.—The real estate vested in John Doe and Mary Doe, his wife, passes to the one who survives, and such survivor takes the property with rights of children. Neither one, while the other lives, could make a will as to real estate so held; in other words, such right passes only to the survivor, and such survivor relative he takes entire estate. Relative of her deceased husband have no claim to same.

LAFAYETTE.—To gain possession of the body in Illinois, courts of that state have jurisdiction and the chances are you lose. If her relatives desire to force you to pay for burial, they would be compelled to sue you in Missouri, where you reside, and under the facts you state they would lose. Should you pay for the burial that would not give you the right to bury the body exhumed and brought to Missouri.

L. W.—Testatrix having provided or mentioned her children (some of whom are married and have children), grand children in that case need not be mentioned. In other words, the parent of grand children being mentioned is sufficient to satisfy the statute in that respect. Will is not acknowledged before a notary but only signed by the maker and attested by at least two witnesses. The will must be in writing; necessary; besides, the same applies to real estate. The attorney has no doubt properly written the same.

MISCELLANEOUS.

K. R.—Try writing Capt. Harris, Jefferson Barracks, in regard to enlisting as officer.

OLD SUR.—In 1914 the parents of Dorothy Arnold lived at 300 E. 7th st., New York.

A. B.—Write General Land Office, Washington, D. C., for reservation information.

E. L.—For full beans information, write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CINICUS.—For names of officers you ask, see World Almanac, Public Library, or this office.

JOHN WONDER.—Railway mail clerk age 35-36. Write to the Bureau of Census, 34 and Olive, for full information free.

PROGRESS.—A packer and a skilled laborer would make a good team in department. Examination at 34 and Olive May 8. For other places you might try writing or sending Q. M. department, 34 and Arsenal.

JAMES.—As to cutting glass submerged in water, a professor of physics in St. Louis University writes: If glass is quite thin it can be "cut" or rather broken more or less regularly by a scissor, whether it is submerged in water or is above water. The water would serve to have no influence whatever on the result. In some cases it would be convenient if glass could be given the "cuttable" quality of paper by the simple device of plunging it under water.

Z. Y. X.—"Knock-knock" persons are treated (when young enough) with sprits, in a majority of cases, all treatment depending upon conditions. Orthopedic surgeons treat such cases and they receive attention in hospitals. This has come from Chicago 5 years ago: "Riding the barrel" with feet drawn fast and tied beneath it. Go to civil service in recently discovered for the cure of knock knees. The other operation involves fastening rope with buckle attachment to each knee, where interference is indicated, and the limb is pulled straight.

STEINMETZ.—Branch Manager Ware writes: The first O-Life cylinder is not a solid steel shell, but instead is a drawn steel cylinder, packed with a substance that, when the set thoroughly saturated with a liquid solution, Fract-O-Life acetylene gas, when pumped into one of these cylinders, is dissolved into the liquid and the result is that in fact the gas is practically in a liquid state when it is in the cylinder. It is necessary to dissolve the gas in the liquid when it is put under pressure, otherwise it will explode when only a small amount of pressure is applied. Particularly, if the temperature is very warm, say, about 70 degrees, the gas is thoroughly familiar with the many things to be taken into consideration in pumping the gas in one of these cylinders. He should under no circumstances undertake it. It has been tried out by a number of people with very disastrous results. In fact, it has resulted in an explosion and a very severe fire, with considerable body injury. When a cylinder is pumped under pressure, all danger of explosion is practically eliminated. Under no circumstances, attempt to fill the cylinder, or to pump the gas into it, until the results will be very serious.

Dorothy Dix says

There's Nothing More Snobbish Than the Way We Americans Sneer at the Newly Rich.

THERE is nothing more snobbish and un-American than the sneers that we hear continually directed at the new rich.

Every new fortune, honestly won, is a new vindication of our democracy that gives opportunity to everyone instead of privileges to the few. It should fill us with joy that in this country of ours no noble needs stay humble or poor if he has intelligence and energy and is willing to work, and we should have nothing but admiration for the man who has had in himself the pluck and ability to achieve success.

For while any fool or weakling may inherit a fortune, it takes a man who has sense and grit and courage to make one.

Perhaps the dollar mark may not be the romantic symbol of achievement, but it is the trade mark of practical success. Money talks when it comes to estimating the value of a man's work. It must needs be good work when the world is willing to pay out big sums of money for it.

The new rich man at whom fools and parasites smile contemptuously may lack polish and drawing-room manners, but he has proven that he has in him the brains and the brawn and the backbone that raised man up on his hind feet and has made him the doer of things since the world began. His money may be no new thing, but it shines with the blood and sweat of his getting; and as for romance—why, there are no stories of adventure of tragedy, of love, of luck so thrilling and interesting as those that the self-made man could tell you if he would.

All of which brings me to the relating of this little incident which really happened the other night.

At a dinner table some one mentioned Blank, whose recently organized chain of cheap stores have turned him from a petty shop-keeper into a millionaire.

"Someone pointed out his wife to me at the opera the other night," said a beautiful and aristocratic woman scornfully. "She is the most blatant example you ever saw of the new rich. Make a display of her wealth that is vulgar. You should have seen her fat and pudgy and middle-aged, but swathed in lace that had been the treasure of a queen and plastered over with diamonds and pearls until she looked like a jeweler's display window."

I was amused myself by trying to compute the value of her costume and I estimated that she was worth about a million dollars as she sat there—which, I suppose, is about the way her husband would figure her up, added the woman, with a sneering little laugh.

A man who had been listening to the bitter speech turned to the woman with an apologetic little bow.

"I suppose," he said, "that Mrs. Blank does overdo. I suppose the sight of a fat old woman, with her work-knotted hands covered with a King's ransom in jewels, is grotesque, but when I see Mrs. Blank reveling in all her finery with a joy as artless as a child's at a party, I don't feel like laughing. I feel like taking off my hat before the spectacle of something that is sacred and holy."

"For I have known the Blankes for many years. I know their story. I know that her imported gowns, her \$500 hats, her pigeon blood rubies and cabochon emeralds, her historic pearls and diamonds are the realization of a dream, dream come true and his effort to pay back to a woman the sacrifices she has made for him."

"When Blank and his wife were married they were as poor as poverty itself. He was a struggling little clerk in a little East Side store, and they lived in two rooms and Mrs. Blank cooked his food and washed his clothes and walked the soles off her shoes hunting the places where you could buy food cheap."

"By incredible economies they saved

Dorothy Dix

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How to Keep House in One Room.

OLD-FASHIONED houses have their advantages and disadvantages in these days of kitchenette apartments, but one such has a distinct advantage over the more cramped quarters. It has lingered on after its more respectable mates have been torn down or turned into stores or apartments. In this old landmark in St. Louis there is a certain large room, once used as a drawing room in the days when that part of the city knew its brown-stone fronts and handsome carriages. There is a large bay window in the room, and an especially large fireplace. In the window of this room, a young business woman, who makes her home here, has placed across one corner a large divan, across the other a table, the folding away kind found in old antique shops.

In the fireplace, she has a handy little gas stove, on a box, the metal pipe which feeds it being attached to the old chandelier in the center of the room. Beside the stove is an improvised cooking table, in the shape of a folding work table, covered with an oilcloth, and ready for instant use. Near this is a chest of drawers, which can be used for baking of any kind.

In the closets, near the fireplace, are shelves, upon which are supplies in tins and jars. A tin box is used to keep any food which is left over, and on another shelf are dishes. All the odds and ends, crockery, when not in use, the housekeeper draws a screen in front, and so has a delightfully furnished living room.

Upon one of the closet doors she keeps, in denim bags, partitioned off to suit, all kinds of cooking utensils, peppers, and other articles needed in the preparation of her meal.

"I do all my own cooking, even to frying cakes, baking bread, pies and cake, and cooking meat, and yet so good to eat that there is absolutely no odor. You can see for yourself. I have just been frying doughnuts." Upon her work table were two delicately browned loaves and a pan of cakes.

"One simply can't live always in restaurants, and you see how much I can get into the large room. I have one of the old-fashioned lavatories built into the wall, here, so that gives me my water. It takes a little planning, but that is part of the fun. I like it much better than living alone in a small apartment or hotel, for I have all the comforts of home."

Another New Crocheted Bag.

THE latest thing in crocheted bags looks as though it were designed particularly to go with the sport suit.

It is made of two perfectly flat circles, crocheted in a plain double web of worsted, or some other thick mercerized material. The two circles, which are about 7 inches in diameter, are sewed firmly together all around, except for 6 inches or so at the top. The hand is made of a strap of the same material, crocheted in the same web, and about 1 1/2 or 2 inches wide. The bag is adorned with a spray of flowers, embroidered on with the same material in contrasting colors, green leaves and pink or yellow blossoms, with loose stems hanging, and finished off each with a rather large bead to match the blossom. The bag of brilliant blue. The same bag could be crocheted in emerald green, beige or deep rose—any color wished—and decorated with flowers that harmonized.



Sunkist uniformly good Oranges are fresh and sweet today and every day. Phone now for a supply. Every first class dealer sells them.

Sunkist
Uniformly Good
Oranges

Meat Recipes From U. S. Government Bureau

AMERICAN consumers of meat are reminded by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture in a statement just issued of the methods by which economy may be effected.

In purchasing the cheaper and often tougher cuts of meat instead of the choicer cuts, the statement says, a housewife is losing little, if any nutriment, provided, of course, the proportion of bone to meat is no greater than in the more costly kinds.

A few typical recipes are given below as examples of the many ways housewives may prepare with meat as the chief ingredient, especially from the cheaper cuts of meat:

BRAISED BEEF OR POT ROAST—Brown the meat on all surfaces, place in closely covered kettle or other receptacle with small quantity of water and flavoring vegetables, such as onion, carrot, etc., and cook until tender. Browning the meat helps to keep in the juices. The slow cooking in water and steam makes for tenderness, and made more profitable, but it needed more money. He worked harder than ever and Mrs. Blank saved more pennies than ever, and they got the money and enlarged the store.

"And so it went on year after year, unremitting, unending sacrifice of the desire of the moment for the good of the end, and always Mrs. Blank doing her part and more, cheerfully and gladly and uncomplainingly. Always she stood at Blank's back boosting him up the ladder, giving him fresh strength and fresh courage when his own wavered."

"During all of these long, hard years their only amusement was to leave the dingy part of the town in which they lived and go shopping along the streets where the most fashionable and costly stores are. They never went in the stores. They just stood on the outside and looked at the things in the windows. 'Some day,' Blank would say, 'I'll have to have a new dress like this one.' Or, 'Some day you shall have finer diamonds than any in this window.' 'Some day you shall go to this dressmaker and tell her to make you everything that you even think you want, because nothing in the world is going to be good enough for you.'"

"Finally Blank realized his ambitions. He got his chain of stores started, and he's made so much money he can't count it. And he has kept his word to his wife."

"But it isn't love of vulgar display that makes him keep half a dozen automobiles at her command. It's because he's remembering the days she walked to save carfare. He isn't trying to show off when he drives his vintage chassé for her lunch at the most expensive restaurant in town. It's because he's thinking of how she used to have to economize on the amount of coffee she put in the pot. He isn't trying to advertise his wealth when he keeps a house full of servants to wait on her. He is remembering how those hands that he's covered with jewels have toiled for him."

"So I see only a tender romance in what you are pleased to call the ostentatious parading of money by the new rich Blankes, and I imagine it's the story that lies behind the display of many another new-made millionaire at whom the world laughs. It's just a man trying to give the woman he loves all the things he knows she has wanted when he was poor and couldn't give them to her."

CASSEROLE ROAST—A casserole may be improvised by using a heavy earthenware dish covered with a plate. Brown round or rump of beef in fat from a slice of fried pork. Place in casserole with chopped carrot, turnip, onion, celery, etc., around it. Add two cups of stock, cover with water, and cook in hot oven three hours, basting occasionally.

STEW WITH DUMPLINGS—Make stew from small pieces of meat and vegetables, cooking it on stove or in fireless cooker. Serve with dumplings as follows: For a stew using one pound of meat mix a little more than one-third cup flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt; work in a rounding teaspoonful of butter and mix with enough milk to form a medium stiff dough. Cut into small pieces and cook in a buttered steamer over a kettle of boiling water or remove enough gravy from the stew to expose the meat and vegetables, and place the pieces of dough on these solid materials to cook.

MEAT PIE—Meat pies are made most satisfactorily by first cooking the meat and vegetables as for a stew. Line a pan, earthenware dish, or casserole with biscuit dough rolled fairly thin, put in the meat, vegetables, and gravy, cover with dough and bake in a hot oven.

MEAT TURNOVERS—Place any chopped cooked meat available on circles of biscuit dough about the size of a saucer. Fold the dough over the meat, crimp the edges, and bake in a hot oven. Vegetables may be combined with the meat filling as desired, and the whole may be served with gravy.

VEAL OR BEEF BIRDS—Cut very thin meat into roughly rectangular pieces for individual servings. Place on each a stuffing of bread crumbs, seasoned with chopped onion and other flavoring vegetables and herbs. Fold or roll up the meat and skewer in place with toothpicks. Brown the rolls in fat, remove and make gravy from the fat, flour and stock if available. Place the rolls in the gravy and cook slowly until tender in a covered baking dish, a steamer or a fireless cooker.

Boiled Raisin Cake.

LET 1 1/2 cups of seeded raisins simmer in water to cover for 20 minutes. Cream 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup butter, and 1 egg beaten light. 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup raisin water, 1 teaspoon each soda, cinnamon and nutmeg sifted with the flour. Bake in a moderate oven 15 minutes. This cake has a flavor all its own.

High prices of gasoline doesn't affect the man whose only method of propulsion is toe power.

KILL THEM by using
Stearns' Electric Paste
Full Directions in 16 languages. Sold everywhere. 2c and 5c. U. S. Government buys it.

Goekroaches Are Filthy

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NADINE
FACE POWDER
MAKES THE COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL
SOFT AND VELVETY.
Money back if not entire-ly pleased.

THE summer school at New York University this year will offer more than 20 courses grouped under the headings, pedagogical, commercial and collegiate. A departure from precedent will be a course on botany. New members of the faculty will be Dr. Wallace F. Powers of Simmons College, Albert M. C. McMaster of the U. S. Naval Academy, and Dean Albert K. Heckel of Lafayette College.

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Original Designs for the Home Dressmaker

By Mildred Lodewick.

Description.

THE road to economy for the majority of women lies in buying few garments, selecting them wisely to exactly suit their activities, and wearing them every available moment. Such a road is a difficult one for the bride, however, for she would like to shun economy altogether and indulge in some of the feminine fashions below her heart has craved before, but which she has not had the opportunity to wear, or the resources to buy. And it is almost impossible for a bride to determine exactly her future social life and have gone of a suitable character for all occasions. The best she can do is to conjecture and use her good judgment.

A frock of the type shown today would be found useful for dressy afternoon affairs. Georgette crepe or fine French voile are suitable fabrics. Tan is an excellent color, almost universally becoming, practical and modish. In Georgette crepe or chiffon it could be combined with ecru lace and self color or dull blue satin, as suggested at the right.

An interesting feature of the bodice is the deep pointed collar in back, which is extended into a pretty drapery in front. Passing under the blue satin girle, these delicate trimmings disappear as loose hanging ends on the skirt, made doubly attractive by elegant ecru banding along the end of each, with tan silk fringe to weight them. A square cushion matching the fringe drops from the point of the collar in back. The sleeves are exceedingly pretty, with caps of the ecru lace, which is also used effectively for the front portion, or, if desired, the ribbon which surrounds the gir-

le at the waist line should be of tan if the girle were dull blue, but if tan is very effective. A square cushion might be of any pretty contrasting color, such as violet, green, rose or blue.

An added bit of elaboration on this frock would be chenille or heavy folds worked by hand in the color of the girle or ribbon on the lace banding to accentuate a part of its pretty pattern.

Bead and bonnaz embroidery, which is so much used on all sorts of frocks, may be used here, to take the place of the lace, if desired.

The central circle of the top edged about with a flat pointed ruching of a plain pink material to match the roses. This was covered with a similar material. This cover was made of one piece, cut in a large square with the four corners folded in toward the center. The seams, thus formed, were stitched together and covered with strips of a narrow braid. A large button, covered with the cretonne, finished off the central point where the seams met. Instead of using the fancy braid, crossway folds of the material could be used with a pleasing result.

Another of the new cushions was triangular in form and looked comfortable. This was edged about with a formal little plaited frill, not too full, of a solid color harmonizing with that predominating in the cretonne cover.

Other cushions, designed more especially for the living rooms of country houses, show Japanese and Chinese scenes, gay with brightly clad little people riding in queer vehicles, crossing little bridges, or just standing about in picturesque spots. Another in soft, rich shades of brown is enlivened at frequent intervals by a brilliant orange-colored setting sun. A cretonne with broad, tapestry-like stripes in old blue, has a design of beautiful birds sitting in pairs on conventionalized baskets of flowers.

As for cushions, simplicity seems to be the dominating note. Plain white scrim or muslin with neat, flat lace edges are offered to form a background for the gay cretonne hangings. Dotted Swiss muslin is also popular, with scant little ruffles to finish off the edges. For those who prefer the more elaborate draperies of embroidered net and lace in white and ecru, with bed sets to match. To return to the simpler curtains, however, plain net, particularly the square meshed variety, is likely to prove popular. It is said, in fact, the madras in both flowered and conventional design. This is preferred, for the most part, in plain white or cream, but there are a few patterns shown in which the flowers and leaves appear in colors, the softest possible yellow or pink or blue with grayish green leaves.

Citron Tart.

COVER an open tart tin with good pastry, upon which lay thin slices of citron, orange and lemon peel; fill up with the following mixture: 4 ounces fine sugar, 2 ounces butter, and a little grated lemon rind, well beaten together, with a teaspoon of flour and 2 well-whisked eggs. Bake in a moderate oven.

Summer Course in Botany

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DRESSY SUMMER AFTERNOON FROCK.

The History of Writing Letters.

THE actual period of the beginning of letter writing is like many other of the familiar things of today, lost in the mists of time. Probably the earliest historical records of epistolary achievements are found in the days of the Egyptians under the Pharaohs and of the Greeks who wrote out their social or business communications on blocks of stone or wood. But for the first letter writer of distinction it is necessary to turn to the Book of Kings, where in chapter 21, verses 5 to 10, we are told how Queen Jezebel, wife of Ahab, wishing to compass the death of Naboth, "wrote letters in Ahab's name and sealed them with her seal and sent the letters unto the elders and to the nobles that were in his city and that dwelt with Naboth," these dignitaries suggesting a plot which ended in the death of Naboth by stoning.

While letter writing in a somewhat crude and cumbersome form was practiced among the ancient Greek writers, there are, strangely enough, no existing examples of the epistolary correspondence of Socrates and Xenophon, of Plato and Pythagoras. But of the correspondence between Cicero, the greatest and perhaps the most attractive of all letter writers, and his friend Atticus, there are 800 examples, all of which, in the purity and beauty of their original form or in the many translations, may be read by anyone who visits the New York Library. The only other extant letters of the Roman period are those of Pliny and Seneca, all prolix, heavy and unutterably tedious.

The earliest English letter of which there appears to be any historical evidence is the charming note written by Matilda, wife of Henry I, to Archbishop Anselm, in which she styles him her "worthy reverend lord," herself "the lowest of the handmaidens of his holiness."

Four centuries later another notable letter was written by an English Queen, the tender appeal of Anne Boleyn "from her dolorful prison in the Tower" to Henry VIII.

Letter writing in Europe, at first confined to royalties and nobles, gradually grew in custom and favor so that in the fifteenth century every city merchant or tradesman or his family—every man, indeed, above the rank of the masses, indulged in this form of communication.

The art of letter writing is well defined by James Howell, who held that a true familiar letter is the art of expressing one's mind as if he were discussing of the person to whom he writes in succinct and correct terms.

The eighteenth century, which gave little that is good or worthy, was at least remarkable in producing an aggregation of great letter writers: Horace Walpole, foremost in felicity of expression, heading an illustrious list which includes Gray, the author of the Elegy; Cowper, Chesterfield, Dorothy Osborne, Lady Mary Wortley Montague, Lady Rachel Russell, Dr. Johnson, Richard Steele, Garrick and Swift, whose letters to his wife, Stella, preserve a stately Old World charm unhappily impossible in these days.

Other famous eighteenth century letters are those of Jane Austen, Hannah More, Fanny Burney, Burns (always stilted and artificial), Laurence Sterne (weak and mawkish), Oliver Goldsmith and lastly William Cowper.

Of the nineteenth century writers, Charles Lamb, each letter carrying the peculiar charm of his touch, worthily holds first place in a long line, including Dickens, Thackeray, Sidney Smith, Leigh Hunt, Macaulay, Washington Irving, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, Mrs. Carlyle and Edward Fitzgerald.

France has in various periods given us such masterpieces of correspondence as those of La Rochefoucauld, Margaret of Valois, Voltaire, Mme. de Maintenon, Mme. du Deffand, Mme. de Sevigne, Mme. Roland, George Sand and Prosper Merimee, but Germany, rich as she is in literature, has given us but few men of distinction in this line. Schiller, Goethe and Humboldt alone contributing anything worth of historical preservation.

It seems strange that no popular person like a big league star has ever been elected President.

Come Out of the Cabaret A Reveille for the Thoughtless

By Helen Rowland.

BACK to the farm, Myrtilla! Back to the country, Sue! 'Come into the garden, Maud, my love'—There is work for us all to do. And, while you are planting potatoes, From dawn till the fall of the dew, And serving the Land that you claim you love, He'll be what it will do for YOU!

It will smooth out your worry-wrinkles. It will color your cheeks like the rose, It will bring back your "baby dimples." It will straighten your tortured toes! It will take off the pounds like magic, Till you look like a sylph at play! Come into the kitchen-garden, Maud—Come out of the cabaret!

BACK to the hayfield, Harold! Back, where the buttercups blow! Come out of the cabaret, Outbore! And take up the spade and hoe. And, while you are ploughing and planting, From dawn till the fall of the dew, And serving the Land you claim to love, Here's what it will do for YOU!

It will straighten your silly shoulders. It will broaden your hollow chest. It will make you forget your cigarette. And suffer your lungs to rest! It will give you a full-sized appetite, And a beautiful coat of tan. It will make you a MAN among men, at last, Instead of an "also ran!"

AWAY with your banting, Betty! Away with your powder and paint! Away with fatten and fecklessness, Away with the tango's taint! Away with wining and dining, And turning of night into day! Come into the country—and grow a SOUL! Come out of the cabaret!

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR GIRL.

LAS, a woman never knows her own mind—and a man never knows his own heart!

Taking the conceit out of a man is almost as cruel as telling a small boy that there is no Santa Claus.

"Reforming" wouldn't be such a painful thing in a husband if he wouldn't always insist on beginning to give everybody good advice the moment he stops setting a bad example.

It is the tantalizing vision of those little breakfast table tete-a-tetes that lures most men into matrimony—and the tantalizing reality of those same little tete-tetes that drives so many of them out of it into the divorce court.

Make an idol of a man and he'll tolerate you; make a chum of him and he'll like you; make a baby of him and he'll propose to you; make a fool of him and he'll adore you.

There is nothing about which every man is so optimistic as his ability to annihilate space and get ANYWHERE on earth in "ten minutes."

A man is constantly deceiving himself—most of all when he fancies that he is deceiving a woman. She can catch him in fifty-six varieties of fibs and he will confidently believe that he can make her swallow the fifty-seventh.

A truly brilliant woman is one who is brilliant enough to outshine a man at repartee, and wise enough not to.

"Delicacy" is a word which some people seem to think applies only to something to eat.

To Remove Ink From Lace.

ONE young woman who dipped the Irish lace on her sleeves into the ink she had spilled, succeeded in removing the stains by rubbing them gently in a mixture of vinegar and water, half and half, and then in warm soapsuds, alternately until the spots were gone. This treatment she found satisfactory for other white goods, as well. Another found that rubbing white goods that had become ink spotted with the yolk of an egg, before washing, worked very well.

First Sugar Cane.

IN Audubon Park, at New Orleans, the first sugar cane in Louisiana was grown. In this park there is now a sugar experimental station. The park covers 30

his compensation from the cancellation of postage, and when he had canceled the stamps their value reverted to his salary, which enabled him to deliver the produce at the destination without cost to himself.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.

URGED TO HOLD UP RELIEF PLANS

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Employers were advised today by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to make no arrangements for dependents of men who enlist until Congress has passed pending army legislation. It was pointed out that if married men and others with dependents are eliminated from the proposed army the employers' problem would be reduced to a minimum.

HOW TO GET RID OF CORNS

A Simple, Safe and Reliable Way. No Pain or Soreness

Thanks to a new discovery made from a Japanese product women will soon be wearing smaller and prettier shoes than ever. Corns are to be a thing of the past. A new preparation called Ice-Mint is said to make any corn or callous shrivel right up and lift off easily. Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes can be lifted right out, root and all, after a touch or two of Ice-Mint. It's wonderful. No pain and not a bit of soreness while applying it or afterwards. People are warned to stop cutting and trimming their corns and avoid the risk of blood poisoning. Simply get a few cents' worth of Ice-Mint from your druggist, and from the very second that it touches that sore, tender corn your foot is relieved. The relief is so easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. This relief is the Ice-Mint touch of that cooling, soothing Ice-Mint and real foot lotions. It is the Japanese secret of fine, healthy little feet, and is highly appreciated by women who wear high-heeled shoes and men who have to stand on their feet all day.—ADVERTISMENT.

GAINS STRENGTH, WEIGHT, ENERGY

East St. Louis Woman Tells of Aid Given Her by New Medicine Tanlac.

Miss Leola Cooper, a packer employed by the East St. Louis Packing Co., and who lives at 634½ Colinsville avenue, East St. Louis, made the following statement on April 16 concerning Tanlac, the new medicine that is accomplishing such remarkable results in this city and vicinity. She said:

"I find Tanlac very fine for stomach trouble and nervousness. I suffered with indigestion also. It was difficult to retain food on my stomach. I was unable to sleep, lost weight with alarming rapidity and was fast becoming a nervous wreck. Tanlac has enabled me to eat anything my appetite craves without causing nausea. I now sleep much better and am steadily gaining weight, strength and energy. It has made a different woman of me and I know it will help others."

Commenting on Miss Cooper's case the Tanlac Man said: "Catarrh of the stomach, from which Miss Cooper evidently suffered, is the most frequent cause of gastritis and dyspepsia. The mental and physical state of catarrh sufferers is, indeed, very unfortunate, and the condition is best distinguished by such symptoms as gastritis, nausea and vomiting, the constant coughing up of mucus, fullness of the head in the mornings, choking sensation in the throat, dull, throbbing headaches, pains in the pit of stomach, sides and kidneys, lost appetite, no ambition, depression of spirits, nervousness and the constant contracting of hard coughs and colds.

"The use of Tanlac at this season of the year, when all mankind is suffering from the after-effects of an unusually hard winter, is suggested. Tanlac is a tonic, system cleanser and blood purifier, its healthful action reaching every part of the body."

Tanlac, the Master Medicine, is now being personally introduced and explained in St. Louis by an expert at the Seventh and St. Charles streets store of the Johnson-Enderle-Pauley Drug Co., where large crowds are calling daily to buy the new preparation. It also may be obtained in St. Louis at the eight other stores of this firm, and the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth and Washington; Keiffer Drug Co., Broadway and Franklin; Victor Drug Co. and L. O. Gossett's drug stores, Westlawn. Tanlac also is being introduced by experts at Merck's drug stores, East St. Louis; Reis' drug store, Belleville; Luly Drug Co., Wyand; and Dr. and Barth's Pharmacy, Alton.—ADVERTISMENT.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED OR MONEY BACK

Natural Color Brought Back by Q-Ban—A Simple, Healthful, Guaranteed Preparation.

The right way to restore hair to a natural color and make your hair really beautiful, soft, lustrous and healthy, is by the use of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer and not dangerous, dirty, sticky dyes. Q-Ban is a liquid, all ready to use, and is guaranteed to be harmless, with your money back if not satisfied in any way. It is the only guaranteed preparation for the purpose.

You never need have gray hair in your head again. Simply apply Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer like a shampoo and no matter how gray your hair may be, or how faded and lifeless, back will come an even, soft, natural, dark shade, surely, safely and permanently. Besides Q-Ban will give your hair true health, so that it will be glossy and abundant and handsome. This helps you to look young and attractive. Remember, Q-Ban is not a dye, not a potent medicine. It is a simple, natural, healthful preparation, fully guaranteed. Get a large bottle for 50c at Johnson-Enderle-Pauley's drug stores, Broadway and Franklin, St. Louis, or at any good drug store, or write Haege-Ellis Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., mentioning the advertiser's name. Illustrated, interesting book, "Hair Culture," sent free. Try Q-Ban Hair Tonic, Q-Ban Liquid Shampoo, Q-Ban Toilet Soap—also Q-Ban Dental Cream—advertisements for restoring superlative hair.—ADV.

SOCIETY

MISS MARION SMITH was ready to start tomorrow with her father, Harry T. T. Smith, for Panama, to be married there May 9 to Lieut. John W. Frasier, but a telegram from him has changed the plans, and the bride-elect is waiting for further word, Lieut. Frasier having been transferred.

Lieut. Frasier is in the engineer corps and has been stationed at the canal since his graduation from West Point last June. It is expected he will come to St. Louis for his bride on his way to his new station.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Searcy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Searcy of 5095 Waterman avenue, to Frank Berry Bills will be solemnized this evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Union avenue Christian Church by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Abbott. Miss Marian Banister will be maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be Misses Harriette Sherwood Newmah, Hazel Grubbs, Mount Sterling, Ky.; Ethel Neuhoff and Katherine Middleton. Little Jane Kinnenberg will be flower girl.

Ramsey Harvey will be best man and the groomsmen will be Samuel Doty, Bertram Ratney, Elwood Stewart, and J. J. Searcy Jr. Miss Searcy is a graduate of Washington University, and a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. The bridegroom also is a graduate of Washington University in the engineering department and belongs to Sigma Chi fraternity.

The marriage is being carried out in accordance with plans made a number of months ago, when the engagement was announced, and the apartment at 740 Westgate avenue, where they will be at home upon their return from their honeymoon, has been ready for occupancy since March 15.

Miss Mayne Lumaghi of 4833 Berlin avenue has returned from New York, where she spent the winter. She stopped for a month in Washington on her way home. Her sister, Miss Teresa Lumaghi, who has been ill with appendicitis, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Bordley, formerly of St. Louis, have come here for a month and are staying at the Jefferson Hotel.

Mrs. Andrew O. Cunningham of 6334 Berlin avenue, Parkview, is entertaining Mrs. Archie K. Bonham of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis. Mrs. Bonham before her marriage was Miss Eva Crane.

Tomorrow at the meeting of the current section at the Woman's Club, Miss Clara Blattner will give a program of Japanese fairy tales. Luncheon, as usual, will precede the talk.

On the last Saturday of each month, between 11 and 2 o'clock, the St. Louis Society of the Illinois Women's College will hold a fellowship meeting at the Seventh street Busy Bee tearoom, and will have representatives there to welcome members of the society, and also any others who have ever attended the Illinois Women's College at Jacksonville, Ill. The first meeting will be held Saturday, April 23.

A group of friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Val Goessling, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Curby and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Medart, have returned from Excelsior Springs, Mo., where they have been for two weeks.

Mrs. Robert E. M. Bain of 3801 Flora boulevard is in New Orleans spending some weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Henry Adams of Napoleon boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. Adams left St. Louis for the South last December.

Miss Louise King of 5657 Waterman avenue has sent out cards for a bridge party which she will give May 1. Seven tables have been arranged for.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED From residence customers for Union Electric Light & Power Co. service.

COMING LECTURES AND MEETINGS

Published Sundays and Wednesdays

"Life and Death in the British Trenches" will be described by the Rev. John Kaiman, minister of St. George's U. F. Church at Edinburgh, who recently was Y. M. C. A. chaplain with the British forces in France, in an address at the City Club luncheon tomorrow.

The Direct Mail Department of the Advertising Club of St. Louis will hold another series of pre-convention sessions at 12:15 p. m. tomorrow, at the clubrooms, Mercantile Club Building, and in the evening at 8:15 o'clock at the Cabanne Branch Library, Union boulevard and Cabanne avenue. Homer J. Buckley of Chicago will speak.

The local branches of the Associated Engineering Societies and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at their meeting at 8:15 tonight at 3317 Olive street, will hear an address by N. W. Storer, general engineer of the Westinghouse Electric Co., on "Regenerative Braking."

Friday to Be Hoo Hoo Day. National Hoo Hoo day will be celebrated Friday in many large cities. The Hoo Hoo is a fraternal and social organization of lumbermen. In St. Louis, the original home of the order, there will be an automobile parade starting from Twelfth and Market streets at noon, after which the members will attend the baseball game at the Cardinals' park. In the evening there will be a dinner and cabaret show at the American Hotel Annex.

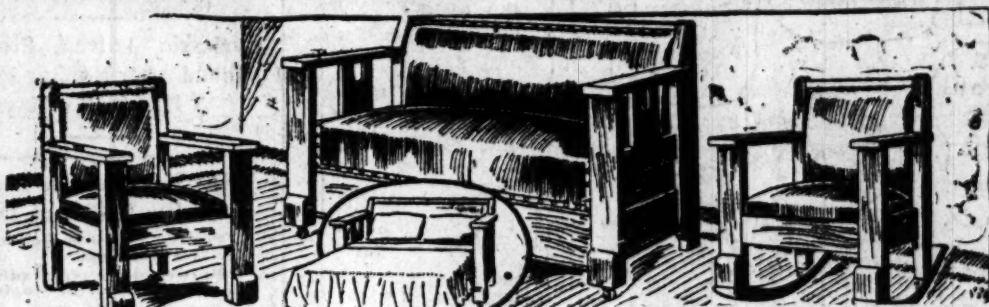
Invest in U. S. War Bonds The St. Louis Union Bank—Member Federal Reserve System of the United States—will handle your subscription without charge.

ECONOMY IN POTATO USE URGED

Michigan Women Asked Not to Use Tuber Till Spring Crop Is In. KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 25.—Michigan women are being asked to pledge themselves not to eat any potatoes until the spring crop is all in. The movement, sponsored by the Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, state chairman of the Michigan Women's Committee for Patriotic Service, also undertakes to obtain seed potatoes for the farmers and to establish a clearing house for them.

"No one can afford to eat seed potatoes at this time," Mrs. Crane said. "For it means something like race suicide among potatoes. It may mean also race suicide among the starving people across the ocean."

WEEK-END SPECIALS



3-Piece Davenport Suite

the construction, material and workmanship of this elegant and massive bed-davenport suite are first-class in every respect. —a single turn reveals the divan as a full-sized bed, complete with a sanitary steel spring adapted for regular mattress and bedding. —the chair and rocker are made to match the divan. —the pieces are upholstered in genuine Imperial leather. \$37.⁸⁵

TERMS TO SUIT.



Chifforobe

—made in the oak finish, highly polished. —it has four large drawers and spacious wardrobe. —exactly suited to the needs of men who wish to keep all clothing within easy reach. —the Chifforobe is amply large and will hold five suits.

\$17.⁹⁵

TERMS TO SUIT

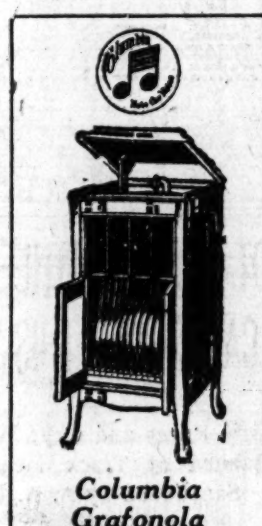


Go-Carts

—opens and folds with one motion—has strong steel frame—rubber tired—fabricoid hood and upholstery.

\$5.³⁵

TERMS TO SUIT

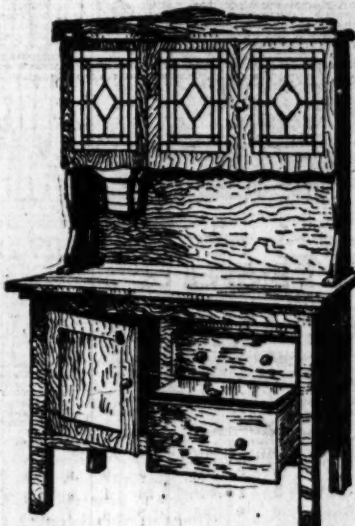


Columbia Grafonola

\$4.⁹⁰

—will place in your home a new Columbia Grafonola—style 75—and 12 Columbia selections of your own choice. —the total value is \$79.00. —start to pay \$1.25 a week for the machine—15 days after purchase.

TERMS TO SUIT



Kitchen Cabinet

—this splendid cabinet is made of oak and in the golden finish. —is large and roomy and well arranged. —everything is within easy reach, making it a wonderfully convenient cabinet. —it is a value that will make you open your eyes.

\$12.⁴⁰

YOUR OWN TERMS

Gas Range

—made of heavy bevel steel plates, substantially braced and strengthened. —asbestos lined oven that is heated by heavy flame plates —one of the greatest fuel savers on the market —special price.

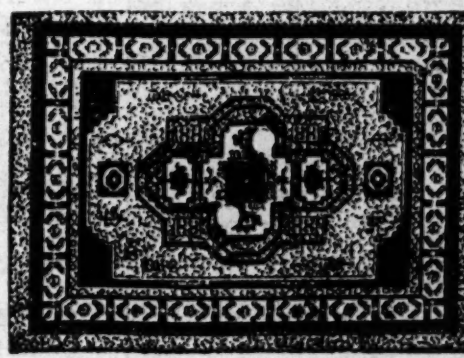
\$10.⁶⁵



Refrigerator

—this is one of the most perfect and the most economical refrigerators on the market—lined in galvanized steel and has every convenience—the outside case has rounded corners and edges and is beautifully finished—special price.

\$6.⁷⁵



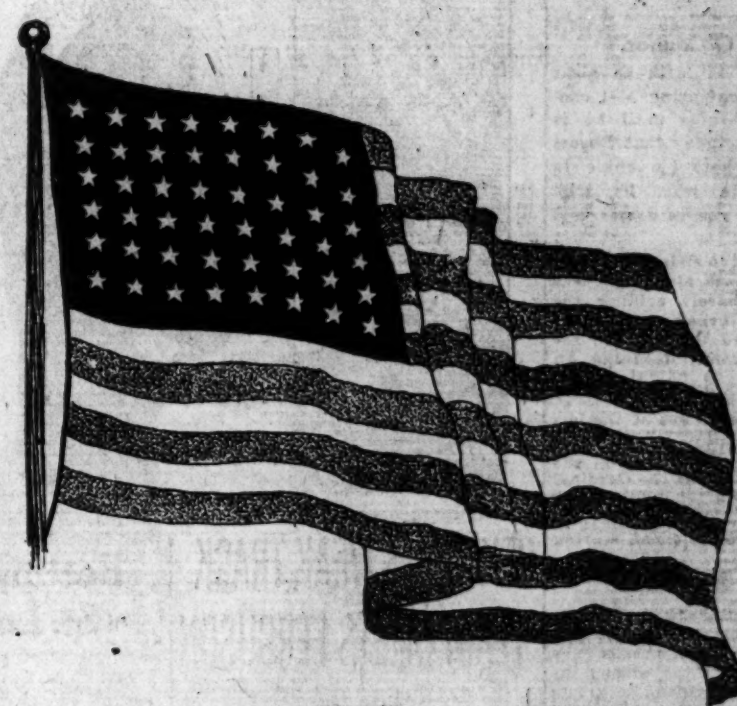
Room Size Brussels Rug

—the patterns are unusually attractive and the colors are perfectly blended. —the rug has delighted many thousands of our customers.

\$11.⁸⁵

TERMS TO SUIT.

GET A FLAG FREE!



PUT IT IN YOUR WINDOW

This Is a Replica of the Stars and Stripes Printed on Good Paper With Brilliant Inks, All CUT OUT Ready to Be Affixed in Any Window, to Be Issued

FREE WITH THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN ST. LOUIS

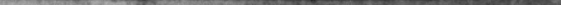
With each flag will be given an envelope containing sufficient dry mucilage to properly hold the national emblem to the window pane. There is, of course, no advertising matter of any kind on the flag.

REMEMBER—THIS FLAG IS FREE to every St. Louis purchaser of the Next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mokey
1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.
FURNITURE CO.
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Open Saturday Evening Until 9 O'Clock



St. Louis Is the World's Fur Center; Many Famous Muffs Have Been Made Here

LEGORE OF YALE. TURNS DOWN BIG BROWN CONTRACT

Famous Athlete Tells Ball's Agents \$50,000 Would Not Induce Him to Turn 'Pro.'

REFUSAL IS DEFINITE

Collegian Was One of Three University Men Sought for Team by Branch Rickey.

Harry Legore, Yale's famous baseball and football star, has refused a big contract offered him by Phil Ball, president of the Browns, to join Fielder Jones' team at the close of the present college year.

Ball told the Post-Dispatch that he had two representatives call on Legore and endeavor to induce him to sign with the Browns.

"I offered him enough money to turn the average man's head. Believe me, it was a contract worth while. But he couldn't convince him," declared Ball today.

"He told my agents that he would not play professional baseball if he were offered \$50,000, and I believe he meant it, too."

Legore is the player who was barred from all athletic competition at Yale two years ago because he had accepted a free board while playing on the baseball club of an Eastern resort nine. Under the Yale eligibility code this caused his suspension. He was later reinstated and last year was back in athletics again.

Legore was one of three college players with whom Rickey had been dickering while in the employ of the Browns. Branch of Michigan and Patterson of Ohio Wesleyan were the other collegians on whom Rickey had his eye. Ball said yesterday that he was not after Branchell.

Mogridge Hurler Hitless Game.

The second no-hit game of the season was turned in yesterday by George Mogridge, the Yankees' southpaw, who beat the world's champion Red Sox 2-1 without a bingle. Mogridge was opposed by Dutch Leonard, who last season twirled a hitless contest against the Browns. Mogridge is the first twirler for the New York Americans to ever set down an opposing team without a bingle.

The Yankees won the clash in the ninth inning on errors. Peckinpaugh started with a single, stole and went to third on Cady's wild throw to first. Boston scored twice in the ninth on errors in the seventh frame. Leonard was hit safely eight times.

Schupp at His Best.

Ferdinand Schupp, the young southpaw of the Giants, who topped the hurlers in the National League last year, is taking up just where he left off in 1916. Yesterday he landed his second straight victory, beat Boston 5-2, with six hits, three runs, two errors and three strikeouts for McGraw's aggregation.

A rally in the second inning which netted six runs gave Washington an 8-5 victory over the Athletics. Joe Judge, the National first-sacker, cracked out a triple with the bases full in the seventh frame. Leonard was hit safely eight times.

Last Night's Fights

Cincinnati.—Young Brown, a welterweight, has established a new record. Monday he knocked out Ernest Barriera at Toledo in 20 seconds, and last night he easily out Bob Reese here in 20 seconds.

Johnstown, Pa.—Roger O'Malley shaded Eddie Wimler, 10 rounds. Scranton, Pa.—Freddie Welsh allowed Chick Shiner of Pecos, Pa., to defeat him in 10 rounds. New York.—Johnny Harvey knocked out Joe Rivers, the famous Mexican, in seven rounds.

New York.—Johnny Dundee bested Tommy Tuohy, 10 rounds. St. Paul.—Kid McCarthy of Canada beat Kid Thomas of Philadelphia, 10 rounds. John McCarthy of San Francisco and Jack Malone, 10-round draw. Billy Whelan outpointed Charlie Matie, 10 rounds.

Boston.—Joe Morgan got 12-round decision over Battling Reddy.

RIVERS IS KNOCKED OUT IN BOUT HE WAS WINNING

NEW YORK, April 25.—Johnny Harvey knocked out Joe Rivers in the seventh round at the Pioneer Sporting Club last night in a bout that was nifty and tuck every bit of the way until the sudden ending in the seventh round. Rivers was knocked out by Harvey in the seventh round. Rivers was knocked out by Harvey in the seventh round. Rivers was knocked out by Harvey in the seventh round.

THORPE'S SALE TO REDS A KINDNESS TO MATTY

It is doubtful, a New York writer asserts, if any other club in the league but Cincinnati could have bought Jim Thorpe, the famous Fox and Sac Indian, called by many the greatest runner in track, and griffin over developed in this country. The Indian, after being owned by the New York club since 1913, was finally released recently for a cash consideration.

Friendship for Matty undoubtedly made the deal possible.

Friendship received a telegram from Matty asking him to sell Thorpe, as Roush had been hurt, and he was in a wonder. Thorpe, a running and football, he has lacked one of the things a professional ball player has, but has not yet learned how to hit a curve ball consistently.

Thorpe was bought by the Giants in 1913 after he was declared a professional by the A. L. for playing ball in the East Carolina League. He was kept on the bench until 1915, when he was traded to Jersey City for one season. McGraw farmed him out to the Louisville club in the American Association last year, but now has lost him for good.

CLAIM RACES ARE NUISANCE

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Property owners in the vicinity of the horse racing park used by the Omaha Driving Club have instituted proceedings in an effort to win the club from using the grounds, claiming the races are a nuisance to the neighborhood. The Omaha Driving Club holds membership in the Iowa-Nebraska-Minnesota circuit, the Nebraska Speed Association and the Great Western circuit.

SPORT SALAD

form the Hindenberg line between first and second division.

Spring Song.

THE pitchers that bloom in the spring, tra la, Are chuck full of vigor and vim; They're there with that old pitching wing, tra la, And eager to get out and fling, tra la, Those "three-hundred" hitters to trim. But wait till the batters get on to their curves; They'll hop on those pitchers and shatter their nerves. Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Oh, bother the pitchers in spring.

The rooters that root in the spring, tra, la, Are chuck full of ginger and hope; The bally old welkin they ring, tra la, They dance and they joyfully sing, tra, la, And eagerly figure the dope. But when the home team isn't in it at all, Oh where are the rooters that root in the fall? Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Oh, where are the rooters in fall?

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra, la, Have nothing to do with the case; Potatoes, tomatoes and beans, tra la, Spring onions, cucumbers and greens, tra, la, Are everywhere taking their place. And that's what I mean when I say or I sing, Oh, bother the flowers that bloom in the spring, Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Tra, la, la, la, la, la! Oh, bother the flowers in spring!

What, Ho!

F. Jones says E. Koob is the best southpaw in the league. We hadn't heard that Eddie Plank had retired. This is important if true.

Jimmy Callahan's Pirates are about as formidable as Gilbert and Sullivan's Pirates of Penzance.

The Cards are within easy putting distance but those pesky Giants have them stymied.

How Come?

A most peculiar thing has happened—something that has upset all baseball traditions and may in the end revolutionize the grand old diversion. There is a guy named Gleason playing second base for the Pirates and he hasn't been dubbed "Kid." But the season is still young.

Sir Arthur Balfour is a lover of detective stories. Freddie Welsh takes great delight in dipping into the classics. And thus is the literary equilibrium maintained.

Right now the Browns and Indians

form the Hindenberg line between first and second division.

Jack Smith is bringing honor and glory to the ancient, honorable and multitudinous name. Twice in succession has Jack violated the rules of the pinch hitters' protective association by hitting in a pinch.

Good Judgment.

Judge of the Senators perpetrated a triple with the bases full in yesterday's joust with the Mackerels. Judge is a good judge of when to hit.

Rogers Hornsby is developing domestic habits early in life. Rogers makes a home run nearly every day.

When it comes to furs, St. Louis has 'em all skinned.

Minneapolis has released two Cubans, Fidelio Hunko and Ricardo Torres. Cincinnati please copy.

Tris Speaker plays the outfield like a second home team.

The report that Branch Rickey was going to have his appendix cut out was slightly exaggerated. It was a hair cut he got.

Tony Caproni won a German victory over Jerry Moran last night. Seeing that he was licked he resorted to submergine tactics and lost on a foul. In fact, to make it sure, he lost on two fouls.

Sam Langford is coming to town next week. Sam probably heard that a circus was coming to town and wanted to drop in to collect his share of the big-top people got it all.

Coming to St. Louis and copping the dough between trains is one of the nearest little things Sam does.

Mogridge of the Yankees eased himself into the hall of fame yesterday via the no-hit route. They'll soon have to build an addition to the well-known structure.

Freddie Welsh was beaten on a 10-round bout by one "Chick" Shiner of Scranton, Pa., last evening. Is Freddie worried? No, Freddie is not worried. Freddie is used to little things like that.

ROBISON FIELD SCORE BOARD SAYS NEW YORK IS "IN" IN N. L. RACE

A great many students of the pop-eyed pastime believe that John McGraw's New York juggernaut is "in," that is to say in racetrack vernacular, a certain winner in the current National League pennant scramble. However, it remained for the scoreboard boy at Robison Field to make it unanimous.

This boy, who has committed many crimes in the name of efficiency, forgot, in his eagerness to watch Rogers Hornsby, to remember that McGraw's team was not "in" which had been posted after the Giants' name the previous day stood out in all its lonesomeness the greater part of the afternoon, but in time the scores began to come in, the boy built the scores out of spite.

And it so happened with ominous coincidence that the Giants didn't score in the fifth, but grabbed one in the sixth. When this was posted, it immediately preceded the "in," and the superstitious railroaders took it as nothing short of a prophesy of the price-makers, who demands \$5 to win \$1 daily on McGraw's team.

INDIANA TRACK STARS ARE HELPING FARMERS

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 25.—The efforts to increase the production of foodstuffs in Indiana on account of the war is playing havoc with the track team of Purdue University. Several track stars are seniors in the agricultural school and more than 40 members of the graduating class in this department have been sent out to assist Indiana farmers and town-let gardeners in raising bumper crops.

Track Coach O'Connor, however, is hopeful that a plan can be arranged whereby the athletes may be permitted to return to Purdue to participate in the track meets. Crowe, the Purdue shotputter, and Arbuckle, the conference javelin throw champion, are two men who have already gone forth to assist the farmers and their loss will be keenly felt if they are not permitted to participate in the meets. Van Aken, captain of the track team and one of the star runners, also may be called upon to leave school and join the corps of county assistants.

GOLF WINNERS TO GET WAR MEDAL AS PRIZES

CHICAGO, April 25.—Bronze war medals instead of cups will be awarded winners of amateur golf tournaments held under the direction of the Western Golf Association, and the sum usually spent for cups and the entry fees will be contributed to the American Red Cross, or some similar cause to aid war sufferers. It was announced by Crafts Fitzgerald, the association's secretary, here today.

This decision was reached by President Charles F. Thompson, who urged golfers to do all they could to aid the country in carrying on the war and to demonstrate that golfers are "perpetually and pleasantly prepared by the nature of golf."

No change will be made in the Western open championship for professionals, and winners in this event will receive the various amounts stipulated for prizes in cash as usual, but the entry fees will be given to the Red Cross the same as in the amateur championships and the junior championship.

OHIO GOVERNOR TO ALLOW Darcy TO BOX IN STATE

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 25.—There is every indication that Gov. Cox of Ohio will not attempt to prevent Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight, from meeting George Chip in his scheduled 12-round contest here May 11.

Gov. Whitman of New York barred Darcy from boxing in that State because he regarded him as a "blackie," evading Australian military service. Then Gov. Pleasant of Louisiana took similar action and requested the cancellation of Darcy's match with Jeff Smith, which had been set for April 25 in New Orleans. Gov. Pleasant asked Darcy to "follow the noble example of George Carpenter, boxer, seeking admission to the United States."

Promoters of the Darcy-Smith match are going ahead with their plans to hold the contest in the last part of the month. A seating capacity of 10,000 has been provided for the event. There will be standing room for 30,000 more.

CORNELL DIAMOND WILL BE PLOWED FOR CROPS

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25.—Where Cornell's fielders were expected to dig grounders out of the earth this spring, the Cornell University Athletic Association hopes to dig wealth this season in the way of potatoes.

It was decided Monday to plow up the varsity baseball diamond on Alumni Field and plant a bumper crop for town use.

Dean Mann of the college of agriculture has been put in charge of the work, and the superintendent of the grounds will attend to details.

No definite plans have been worked out for the inter-class and inter-fraternity series of athletics that will keep sports going at Cornell until college ends.

Kaw City Athletics Go East.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 25.—Two University of Kansas athletes, Trowe and Rice, jumpers, left early today for Philadelphia to compete in the Pennsylvania games on Friday and Saturday. Trowe will enter both the high and broad jump and Rice will compete only in the high jump.

WAR TO SAVE HARVARD \$50,000 SPORT BUDGET

Season Just Opening Included Sports Which Are Not Self-Sustaining.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—The bugle call summoned the nation to war has served to save the Harvard Athletic Association \$50,000, which may be invested in Government bonds or given to the country's resources in some other way. The abandonment of athletics saved Harvard a big expenditure in cash this spring, with only little prospects ordinarily of earning one-third of the amount returned.

It costs the Harvard Athletic Association about \$150,000 annually to conduct its sport program. To get this sum, football yields almost enough to be self-supporting and carry on the remainder of the sports, and moreover, helps in the upkeep of the grounds and athletic offices.

Harvard's football receipts last fall were above the \$150,000 mark, and the expenses of the gridiron amounted to approximately \$15,000, which left the Athletic Association \$135,000. The cost of fall sports of minor football, basketball and soccer, and the winter athletics of fencing, gymnastics, wrestling and swimming, as well as improvements and administration, left the university about \$40,000 to spend this spring. Harvard with practically no sport that calls for an outlay of money this spring, minus about \$10,000, should be Harvard's profits for the 1916-17 year.

Rowing Costs \$18,000.

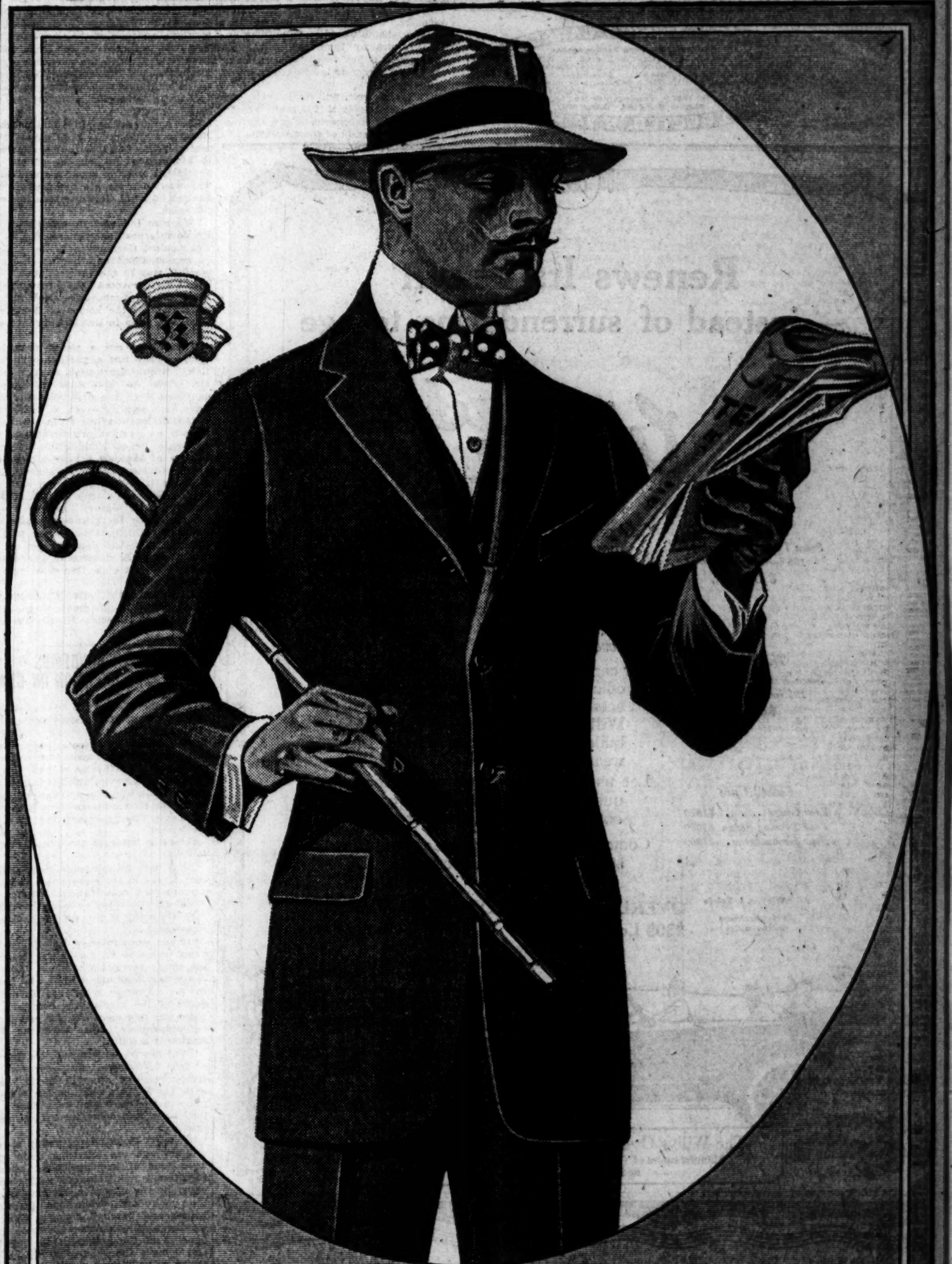
Baseball generally draws \$30,000 for its season, providing there are three names with Yale and Princeton, and there is usually a profit of \$40,000. The only other paying sport proposition at Harvard is the sports courts, which generally yield from \$200 to \$300 annually.

On the other hand, varsity rowing at Harvard is conducted at a loss, raising from \$10,000 to \$20,000 annually. The rowing season takes in \$20,000 at the gate, and the Athletic Association has to pay out from \$30,000 to \$10,000 to have the team moving, across would call for an outlay of \$50,000.

Harper May Be Through.

DETROIT, April 25.—Tyrus Cobb believes that Clark Griffith has lost the greatest left-handed pitcher he has had in years. Cobb refers to George Harper. Trained with the Washington Americans and released last year to get in shape, the latter was so weak that Harper was utterly unable to do any real pitching. Cobb said it is understood that Harper has taken treatment from an Ohio association, and it is doubtful whether his arm ever will be strong again.

By The House of KUPPENHEIMER



THE BILTMORE: You business and professional men usually want the happy medium in clothing style; current and correct, but avoiding the extreme or conspicuous. Your Kuppenheimer dealer specializes in these dignified models—in neat conservative patterns. The Biltmore is an example. Prices \$20 to \$45.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER, CHICAGO

Get our Book "Styles for Men" from your dealer, or send your name to us

Kuppenheimer Clothes

Are Sold Exclusively in St. Louis at
STIX, BAER & FULLER (Grand-Leader)



WHY not let the 'Ever-Ready' send your son to college? The 'Ever-Ready' saves you a quarter a day in hard cash—the price of shave and tip. Lay aside those barber quarters and see how fast they grow! When the boy grows up you'll have enough to pay for his college education.

The first 'Ever-Ready' shave is an education to any man. The beard-banishing 'Radio' Blade makes friends with your face the minute they meet. You'd give the barber a double tip if he could shave you as smooth and clean as you shave yourself with the 'Ever-Ready'.

It only costs a dollar to start with and it's worth a thousand in coin-saving, clean-shaving comfort. Fact is, buying an 'Ever-Ready' is like putting two thousand in the bank. 'Ever-Ready' will save you the interest on this amount yearly.

"Radio" Blades—and you get twelve with the outfit—are hair tested at six points along the cutting edge before being packed. They are face-tested by five million users who attest their keenness.

Extra 'Ever-Ready' "Radio" Blades, 6 for 30c
AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR CO., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ever-Ready with 12 Radio Blades \$1

Few Drops When Corns Hurt, Pain Stops! Corns Lift Out

Don't let corns ache twice! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers—Here's magic!

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without any pain. This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati chemist.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus. Put a few drops directly up-

on any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers. Freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without any irritation. Just think! No pain at all, no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards.

Women! Keep freezone on your dresser and apply a few drops whenever a corn begins aching. Pain stops, corn goes! —ADV.



Renews Its Youth —instead of surrendering to age

Willys
Sleeve-Valve Motor

The Eight
Seven Passenger Touring
125 inch wheelbase
\$1950

The Four
Seven Passenger Touring
121 inch wheelbase
\$1395

Closed Cars
Four Coupe . . . \$1650
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Four Limousine . . \$1950

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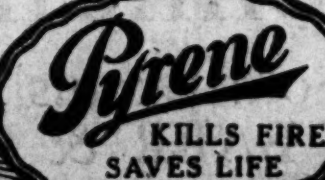
\$10 May 1 \$8 Today Buy PYRENE now

Midnight April 30 the price of Pyrene advances. Then you will pay \$10. Today you can buy at the old price and save \$2. \$2 is a sum worth while. It buys a pair of gloves, a new straw hat, a shirt or an umbrella.

Today get the long-wanted Pyrene for your car. It saves you 15% on auto insurance. Almost pays for itself.

Today get those Pyrenes to guard your home, upstairs and down. And save \$2 on each and every Pyrene.

At all Electrical and Auto Supply and Hardware Dealers in this City.



CLARK'S OPPOSITION TO DRAFT PRAISED BY WESTLICHE POST

The Westliche Post, German language newspaper, today hails Speaker Clark's declaration against selective conscription as "a valuable service to the cause of democracy," and proclaims its joy at the country's good fortune that "in this crisis there are still MEN, and not only men who run in herds."

"Whether Clark, as he supposes and as we are persuaded, really expresses the views of the majority of the nation, will not be inquired into further here," says the editorial. "In any case he has performed a valuable service to the cause of democracy in that he does not receive as gospel every word that comes from some official body, but makes his right to his own opinion count and thereby opposes a mighty dam to the autocratic trend which is tearing down every tradition like a flood."

"In this connection, the representatives of the State of Missouri in the Senate and House have displayed a far higher moral courage than most of their fellow members, although fully aware that their opponents would leave nothing untried to destroy them politically."

"As for the rest, universal service can be democratic only if it is really universal, and not dependent in its exercise upon the discretion of the authorities."

CARNEGIE PEACE BOARD BACKS U. S., BROOKINGS SAYS

Believes Vigorous Prosecution of War Will Be Quickest Way to End It.

Facts and scientific deductions which may be helpful to the democracies of the world when they meet to determine the conditions under which they can live in peace, are now being collected in Europe by the Carnegie Peace Foundation, founded by Andrew Carnegie, according to Robert S. Brookings, president of the Washington University Corporation, and one of the Carnegie trustees, who returned to St. Louis today from a meeting of the members of the Foundation in Washington. This material is being gathered in connection with further material for a history of the European war.

"At our meeting in Washington," Brookings said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "we voted that the shortest way to accomplish the purpose of our organization to bring about a cessation of war was to prosecute the present war against imperial Germany to a successful finish."

"We also indorsed in every way the President's position with respect to the war against Germany and the methods he recommended to bring about a successful issue in the shortest time."

"We further voted \$200,000 from the interest of our fund to be used for the restoration of the homes of those who most need help in Belgium, France and Russia."

"While we are a peace organization, we are not a pacifist organization," Brookings added with emphasis. "We do not want to become confused with the organizations that have been urging peace at any price."

"As differences exist between the known as pacifist organizations, the Carnegie Peace Foundation uses its income of \$500,000 a year almost entirely for scientific purposes. For example, it is now gathering material on the other side looking to the publication of a history of the war, coupled with facts and scientific deductions, which, it is hoped, will be helpful when the democracies of the world meet to determine the conditions under which they can live in peace."

There are many notable men on the peace foundation, among them being Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate and Charles W. Elliot.

T. K. SKINNER CONDEMNS CLARK'S POSITION ON DRAFT

Thomas K. Skinner, a St. Louis lawyer and owner of St. Louis County real estate, today sent to Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives a letter condemning Clark's attitude in opposing the selective draft bill. Skinner has recently been prominent in his legal opposition to the issuance and sale of bonds under the \$5,000,000 bond issue passed by St. Louis County voters for road improvement.

Skinner's letter to the Speaker is as follows: "It is with inexpressible astonishment that I read in the newspapers that you are opposing conscription. Why in the world did you vote the country into war with Germany if the war is not to be supported?"

"If you want to know how things are going, come to St. Louis and look into the empty recruiting stations. Four or five a day is as many as can be gotten by the volunteer system to fill up the quota of the present organizations, let alone any new ones. At this rate it will be midsummer before even the First Regiment is full."

"Why should my son and the 1200 other true men, who today represent the whole military strength of St. Louis with her 800,000 people, be left alone to perform the needed military duties, as they have been doing for several weeks past?"

"Tens of thousands of young men of military age are following their usual avocations of keeping books, running elevators, running errands, selling newspapers in the afternoon, hanging around the poolrooms, dramshops, gambling houses and baseball parks, going to moving picture shows with their girls, dancing in the homes of the wealthy and doing a thousand other things just the same as if there was no war. These are the men whom, according to the newspaper accounts, you would save from the 'disgrace of a draft.'"

"At the same time you would allow the high spirited and honorable men, who do so voluntarily, to be slaughtered. To me it is absolutely plain that the other class should bear their share of the slaughtering. They will never do it until they are forced to."

"I hope, Mr. Clark, you will drop this Fourth of July talk and vote to support the war that you have helped to declare."

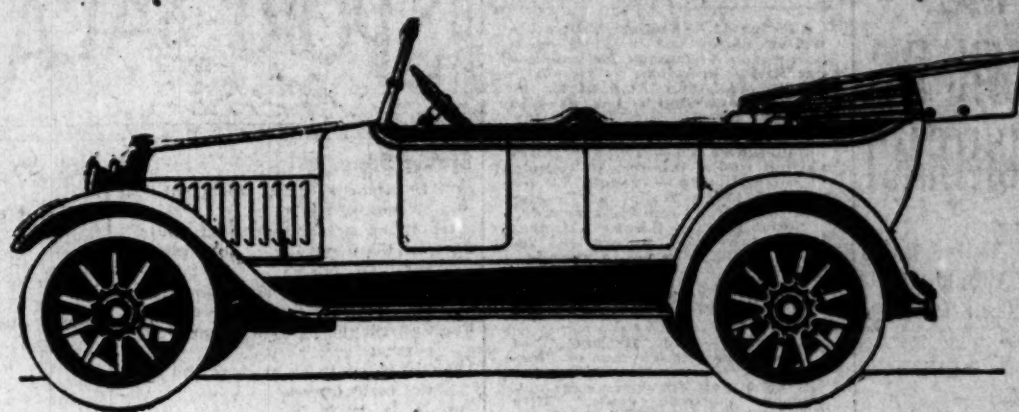
Invest in U. S. War Bonds
The St. Louis Union Bank—Member Federal Reserve System of the United States—will handle your subscription without charge.

200-Family Colony for Texas.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 25.—B'Nai B'rith convention here yesterday adopted a report providing for the establishment of a 200-family city, farm or colony in Texas. An organization will be formed to raise funds, estimated at \$1,000,000. The B'Nai B'rith lends the project moral support.

At the Busy Bee Bake Shops.
Almond Coffee Cake Ring, 30 cents.

Recruiting Posters Defaced.
NEW YORK, April 25.—Complaint was made to the police and Federal authorities yesterday that German propaganda posters had been active in defacing posters and other advertising matter put out by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to aid recruiting for the army and navy.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
"ACTOIDS" for indigestion, Dyspepsia.



Chalmers 7-Passenger Touring Car—Price \$1350 Detroit

Chalmers Sensational Run Sets New Motor Car Standard

A Chalmers on March 26-27 set a new high mark in motor car history. On that date was established a standard in city traffic performance that promises to endure. To cover 586.8 miles through dense Chicago traffic in 24 hours is no mean feat. To do it with a stock 7-passenger touring car, carrying 4 passengers, on high gear only, without motor stop, and making 14 miles to the gallon of fuel is a superlative performance.

Chalmers accomplished the feat with ease. It did it because of the quality of its motor, the excellence of its design, the thoroughness with which it is built. Thus is proven the flexibility that a motor car owner of today demands. Thus is insured that economy that ap-

peals in this day of high cost of gasoline. Thus is demonstrated the ability of a builder like Chalmers to produce a car of superlative merit at a price far below what is necessarily asked by manufacturers of a limited output.

The conclusion is inevitable—Buy a Chalmers

Touring Car, 7-passenger	\$1350	Touring Sedan, 7-passenger	\$1850	Limousine, 7-passenger	\$2350
Touring Car, 5-passenger	1250	Roadster, 3-passenger	1250	Town Car, 7-passenger	2550

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit. Prices subject to change without notice.)

Park Automobile Company

Established 1904

5201-07 Delmar Av.

Delmar 1100

CHEVROLET

(Say Chev-Ro-Lay)

SERVICE

is your guarantee that
EVERYTHING that
should be coming to you
in the way of

Service

will be yours from the
day you buy your Car.

It means a competent mechanic at your disposal
24 hours a day
365 days a year
any place within 10 miles
of our place of business.

Touring Car
\$569 (St. Louis Delivery)
Roadster
\$554 (St. Louis Delivery)

Both Complete with Self-Starter, Electrical Lights and Speedometer.

Chevrolet Retail Store,
Locust, Lindell Outfit and
Olive Street.

JAMES D. CATHEY
Manager.

STEAMSHIPS

NEW ORLEANS Regular service every 10 days to New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis and way points.
From New Orleans, N.Y. to Washington, D.C. Highest class equipment, service and cuisine.
ST. LOUIS-NEW ORLEANS NAVY CO.
Phone: Bridge 216, St. Clair 226.

AMUSEMENTS

GAYETY High Class Burlesque
FRED IRVING MAJESTICS
with FLORENCE BENNETT.
NEXT—MOLLIE WILLIAMS.



Traveling for Statler

In the Lakes region there are three hotels so much—and favorably—talked about, that "the boys on the road" say "every traveler travels for Statler."

That happens because these hotels think more of a patron's good will than of immediate profit on his business; because they will go the limit to please and satisfy him, and because they guarantee satisfaction to every patron, whether he spends \$2 or \$20 a day.

If you have never stopped at one of these hotels take a hint from the travelers who "travel for Statler."

Every—every—room has private bath, electric light, water, and many other unusual conveniences. Morning paper delivered free to all guest rooms.

**HOTELS
STATLER**
BUFFALO CLEVELAND
DETROIT

Building in St. Louis and New York
Hotel Statler, St. Louis, new building, will open the fall.

The Pennsylvania, New York (2200 rooms, 1100 baths, the largest hotel in the world), will be Statler operated.



AMUSEMENTS

ODEON Friday Even. April 27th, 9:15 P. M.
DE-METTE
ANTOLA CONCERT
Liederkrans—Horus—E. Prang Stamm.
Tickets—Famous—Barry and Good-Lender. Popular Prices.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL Grand and Lucas

Frederick Warde as the Amiable Soldier of Misfortune
"VICAR OF WAKEFIELD"

Fatty Arbuckle as a Girl

IN HIS LATEST SCREAM, "THE BUTCHER BOY."
Children under 12 years accompanied by parents admitted free.
Mats. daily, 2:30, 1:30, 7 and 9, 10 and 11. Hummel's Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS

COLUMBIA ORPHEUM VAUDEVILLE
2115-Daily—5:15

JOHN LELLA
HYAMS AND MCINTYRE
Playing "The Quakeress"

Jas. C. Morton Assisted by Mamie Diamond
Wm. Gaxton & Co. "Kisses"

McCarthy & Faye—Dunbar's Darling
Cole & Dealey—Clara Moray
Leda & Hodi—Orpheum Weekly
Mats. 10 to 11—Even. 10 to 11

GRAND Opera House 10-20
Vaudeville

The Daddy of All Musical Comedies
THE NIGHT CLERK

With CECIL SUMMERS and an Augmented Company—Ed Koppel
CAMILLE PRISONAL FLYCH COOPER
JOHNSON & ARTHUR—REO
Show Never Stops—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Daily. Keystone Comedy and Animated Weekly Features.

10c PARK VAUDEVILLE
20c DELMAR
EVERY EVENING AT 6:30 and 8:45

Mat. MRS. EVA FAY
Daily "What Happened to Ruth," Mitchell and Mitchell, Kay and Belle Howard and Sadler, on Part of "Mystery of the Double Cross," Triangle Comedy, "Petticoat Perils."

2:15 AMERICAN
Tonight
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. 10-11:30
A Original and Sensational Drama
NEVER BORN

The Naked Truth About Birth Control
Ladies Only Admitted to the Matinee
Next Sun. Mat.—Jimmy Hodge in Pretty Baby.

PLAYERS
Grand and Olive
"THE BIG IDEA"

Seate at Famous-Barr, Grand-Lender, Matinee Thursday, Saturday, Sunday.

JEFFERSON—11:30 MATINEE TODAY
David Belasco Presents
SEVEN CHANCES

Hot Copper Megraw's Comedy of Courtship
With the Original Belasco Troupe
Co. Headed by Frank Craven and Carroll McCormack.

BASEBALL TODAY
ROBINSON FIELD
CARDINALS vs. PITTSBURGH
Tickets on sale at The Lindell Store

STANDARD BURLESQUE
THE FRENCH FROLICS
NEXT—CABARET GIRLS

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

KINGS MAT. TODAY AT 2

BESSIE LOVE in "Cheerful Givers."
New York Comedy—Her Values Danced
Mrs. Vernon Castle in Last Part "Fading Triangle Comedy "Her Father's Son"

10c SHANDONAH
20c SHANDONAH
Grand & Shandonah
WILLIAM BERNARDSON and His Orchestra
in "An Old-Fashioned Young Man"
New York Comedy—Her Values Danced
Mrs. Vernon Castle in Last Part "Fading Triangle Comedy "Her Father's Son"

West End Lyric
Marguerite Clark in "The Valentine Girl"
A Super Paramount Production in 7 Parts.
"Fatty Arbuckle in His First Comedy"
Comedy, "The Butcher Boy."
Francis X. Bushman in 11th Chapter
The Great Secret
Latest Fatty Travels.
Victor Moore in "Ballads and Intervals."

David H. Silverman and His 10-Piece
Daily Matinee, 2:30 p. m. All Seats 15c.
First Evening Show, 8:30 p. m. All Seats 15c.
Admission 50c and 10c.

LYRIC—SIXTH AND PINE
FLORENCE LA MADIE
in "WHEN LOVE WAS BLISS"
and CEAS. COVILLIN in 5-part comedy,
"THE FILM SPOILERS."

NEW DELMAR, Delmar at Aubert
Under Lyric Management.
Miss. Petre in "The Waiting Fool."
Victor Moore in "Ballads and Intervals."
Latest Burton Holmes Traveling.
First Show 7 p. m. Second 9 p. m.
All Seats 15c.

CENTRAL Last Week See It Today.
The man can always afford to buy the same while his girl victim bears the burden of shame.

"THE LIBERTINE"

The most powerful Gilbert Legree ever
Presented to the Girls and Young Women
All Seats 15c. Continues 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
NO CHILDREN ADMITTED.

CINDERELLA
Dorothy Frobisher Presents
JACK PICKFORD in "THE DUMMY"
New York Comedy—Her Values Danced
Mrs. Vernon Castle in Last Part "Fading Triangle Comedy "Her Father's Son"

MARQUETTE
Attraction Extraordinary
TODAY and THURSDAY ONLY
Hell Morgan's Girl

The greatest underworld photograph ever
exposed. See how Francis X. Bushman
and Thelma Todd, top of the comedy
film sensation, "The Girl in the Red
Wheels," are in
"HELL MORGAN'S GIRL."

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Special Offerings in St. Louis Realty—Greatest of Investments

ALSO WIDE SELECTION OF FLATS, APARTMENTS AND HOUSES FOR RENTERS.

Manufacture's Attention! Your Opportunity
TO BUY A MODERN FACTORY BUILDING
AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN ITS ORIGINAL COST
1402-12 N. 16th St., Four-Story Building
CONTAINING 40,000 SQUARE FEET WITH LIGHT
ON FOUR SIDES—LOT 102x127 FEET
STRONG MILL-CONSTRUCTED BUILDING
SEE US AT ONCE FOR FULL PARTICULARS
MARTIN-BREIT REAL ESTATE CO.
OLIVE 1522-1523 CENTRAL 692 1110-22 CHEMICAL BLDG.

SHERWOOD COURT APARTMENTS
N. W. ODE TAYLOR AND McPHERSON
The last word in elegance and modern appointments; attractive surroundings; fresh air and sunshine in a most agreeable location for the hot months; 3 to 5 rooms; first-class service; see manager on premises.

MODERN SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT
ALL CONVENIENCES
Humphrey Building, 4349 Olive Street
FULTON REALTY CO., Fullerton Building
Inspect Today. Phone, Main 2955

APARTMENTS—WEST
WASHINGTON Bldg., 6108-1st, 4 dandy rooms; all conveniences; rent \$35.
OCTOBER 1917, 1224 Chestnut st.
WESTMINSTER Bldg., 4224-Seven large, light rooms; all conveniences; rent \$35.
NEW, modern furniture; rent reasonable.
R. D. BAKWELL, 119 N. 7th st.
Olive 4525.

New Apartments for Rent
NOW BEING COMPLETED
5511-27 BERLIN AV.
The most exclusive 4-room and sun parlor apartments in the city. Large reception hall, two in-a-dor beds, silver-plated fixtures; decorations to suit tenants. Rent \$52.50 and \$55; garages, if wanted, at \$5 per month extra.

Rosenbaum-Hauscholtz R. E. Co.
2407 N. Broadway
Central 41501. Tyler 306

18 N. TAYLOR AV.
Six-room apartment; all conveniences; rent \$35.
FULTON REALTY CO., 107 N. 7th st.
Olive 448

448 OLIVE
Six-room apartment; all conveniences; rent \$35.
FULTON REALTY CO., 107 N. 7th st.
Olive 448

BERLIN AV. APARTMENT
2012; 6 rooms; third floor; heat, janitor service; all conveniences; rent \$35.
JOHN H. BLAKE & BRO., 812 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

6 ROOMS AND HEAT, \$35
Cheapest rent in West End; large rooms; all conveniences; rent \$35.
JOHN H. BLAKE & BRO., 812 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

6 ROOMS AND HEAT, \$40
Cheapest rent in West End; large rooms; all conveniences; rent \$40.
JOHN H. BLAKE & BRO., 812 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

6 ROOMS AND HEAT, \$45
Cheapest rent in West End; large rooms; all conveniences; rent \$45.
JOHN H. BLAKE & BRO., 812 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

OLIVE APARTMENTS
14 S. Taylor av.; between Laclede and Forest Park bl.; new, modern, 6 large rooms; all conveniences; rent \$35.
JOHN H. BLAKE & BRO., 812 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

LUCERNE
4510 McPHERSON AV.
Choice 4, 5 and 6 room apartments; all modern conveniences; rent \$35.
F. A. BANISTER, 915 Olive st.
Olive 448

6725 VON VERSEN—NEW
4 Rooms, Sun P. and Sleeping P.
Heat, janitor service, decorate to suit; immediate occupancy; low rent; open 24 hours.
CLAUDE E. VIVOMAN, 108 N. 8th st.
Olive 448

VERY ATTRACTIVE
4 AND 5 ROOMS
\$33.50 TO \$42.50
In the Grand Apartments, corner Park and Goodfellow av.; have a few very desirable 4-room apartments and 2 light and airy 5-room apartments; three modern bathrooms; private porches; Dutch dining rooms; and are thoroughly modern; open for inspection.
See J. J. REPPENHAGEN, 611 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

6 Rooms and Sun Parlor
"Aldine Apartment," 408 Laurel av., corner Marling apartment; in lovely, new, well-arranged gas range, large room will accommodate 6 to 8 persons; all conveniences; see janitor or owner.
CLAUDE E. VIVOMAN, 108 N. 8th st.
Olive 448

Barwick Apartments
4808 McPHERSON AV.
One of the most modern and best located apartments in the city; strictly high-class; everything modern; all conveniences; rent \$35.
CLAUDE E. VIVOMAN, 108 N. 8th st.
Olive 448

AMHERST PLACE
PRIVATE STREET
BETWEEN PLYMOUTH AND JULIAN
Convenient to Park, Hamilton and Midland cars; all conveniences; rent \$35.
CLAUDE E. VIVOMAN, 108 N. 8th st.
Olive 448

DUNDAS APARTMENTS
4505 WASHINGTON ST.
Very choice first-floor 6-room apartment; immediate occupancy; see manager on premises.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Agent.
111 N. 10th st.
Olive 448

"Exclusive Traymoor"
Apartments, 408 W. Waterman av. and 222 Chestnut st.; all conveniences; rent \$35.
CLAUDE E. VIVOMAN, 108 N. 8th st.
Olive 448

4 Specials—
A cottage, a bungalow, a flat and one piece of vacant property—all listed as specials for quick sale:

6206 Marmaduke Av.
Story and a half brick cottage, 5 rooms, bath, toilet, reception hall, furnace, etc. Lot 30x130.
Lynn Av.
South side, about 400 feet west of Hanley road; 6-room bungalow, tile bath, toilet, hot water heat, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 30x130.

3425 Market Street
Two story brick flat; three rooms on first floor; one on second and 3 in basement. Lot 25x125. Especially attractive investment.

San Francisco Av.
South side, 100 feet west of 1st St.; 6-room bungalow, tile bath, toilet, hot water heat, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 30x130.

Whether you are looking for a large or small home—a flat—an investment or a store—our Real Estate Department will be glad to talk to you about it. We have about 500 properties listed for sale.

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
AGENT
FOURTH AND PINE

BRISTOL FAMILY HOTEL
Berlin and De Balliviere Avs. Absolutely fireproof. Every room with private bath—some with

MURPHY "IN-A-DOR" BEDS
Perfectly concealed behind single doors, giving the efficiency of a suite of two rooms in one.

Reservations being made now. Open about July 1st. PHONE FOREST 8190.

BEVERLY
3408 Von Versen, 5 rooms, sun parlor and sun parlor porch; all conveniences; rent \$35.
F. A. BANISTER, 915 Olive st.
Olive 448

NEW APARTMENTS
ARGYLE AV., LINDELL AND EUCLID.
Seven, eight and nine room apartments; 2 and 3 bath. Rent \$35.
4548 Von Versen av., 5 rooms, bath, sun parlor and porch; new garage.
4500 McPHERSON AV.
Five and six rooms; modern conveniences; all conveniences; rent \$35.
6065 WEST PINE BL.
Four, five and six rooms; all modern conveniences; will decorate; special prices.
4548 Von Versen av., 5 rooms, bath, sun parlor and porch; new garage.
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Five and six rooms; modern conveniences; all conveniences; rent \$35.
6065 WEST PINE BL.
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REAL ESTATE
HOW long has your present agent been with you? Give us a chance. We will give you a better one.
J. J. REPPENHAGEN, 611 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

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HOW long has your present agent been with you? Give us a chance. We will give you a better one.
J. J. REPPENHAGEN, 611 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

You Can Borrow on Your Home
and pay us back by easy monthly payments in ten years.

"The Safe Way to Borrow."
Title Guaranty Trust Co.,
710 Chestnut St.

NEW Double Flats Will Exchange
4157-59 De Toity, new double flat of 4 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, furnace, electric fixtures, etc.; rent \$35.
4157-59 De Toity, new double flat of 4 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, furnace, electric fixtures, etc.; rent \$35.

BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE FLATS EXCHANGE OR SELL
2907-10 OHIO
4641-47 NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD
To exchange or sell; will take and single flats; all conveniences; rent \$35.

NEW FLAT FOR EXCHANGE
4169-71 Lafayette Av.
Four flats of 8 rooms and kitchenette each; all conveniences; rent \$35.

NEW Double Flats Will Exchange
4157-59 De Toity, new double flat of 4 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, furnace, electric fixtures, etc.; rent \$35.

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IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
4 Specials—
A cottage, a bungalow, a flat and one piece of vacant property—all listed as specials for quick sale:

6206 Marmaduke Av.
Story and a half brick cottage, 5 rooms, bath, toilet, reception hall, furnace, etc. Lot 30x130.
Lynn Av.
South side, about 400 feet west of Hanley road; 6-room bungalow, tile bath, toilet, hot water heat, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 30x130.

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Perfectly concealed behind single doors, giving the efficiency of a suite of two rooms in one.

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J. J. REPPENHAGEN, 611 Chestnut st.
Olive 448

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and pay us back by easy monthly payments in ten years.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS
This Company at all times has money to loan on well improved St. Louis real estate.
It has every facility for handling this class of business quickly and upon satisfactory terms.
Whenever you want to make or renew a loan on your property submit the matter to us.

MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine

REAL ESTATE LOANS WITHOUT RED TAPE
We have been in this business 25 years and are acquainted with Real Estate values. This enables us to make quick loans upon most favorable terms.

BUILDING LOANS MADE
HEMMELMANN - SPACKLER REAL ESTATE CO.
SAFE INVESTORS OF MONEY. 622 CHESTNUT.

PHILIP H. LENZ & SON REALTY CO.
MONEY TO LOAN
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY
211 Wainwright Bldg. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE
RICHMOND HEIGHTS
1417 RANKIN BL.
Splendid 7-room and Bath, Stock
Bldg. home; nice reception hall, attic, combination kitchen; built by owner for a home; lot 60x120; 2 blocks east of terminal Market st. 45 cars.

WELLSTON
Cottage for sale; 5 rooms; all conveniences; lot 60x120; 2 blocks east of terminal Market st. 45 cars.

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES
MISCELLANEOUS
COTTAGE—For sale; 4 rooms; all conveniences; lot 60x120; 2 blocks east of terminal Market st. 45 cars.

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Real Estate at Public Auction
Thursday, April 26, 1917
At 1 O'Clock at the Real Estate Exchange, 705 Chestnut Street

6 VACANT LOTS, aggregating 219 1/2 ac., east side of Morganfield road, commencing 11 1/2 miles south of Bates st.

VACANT LOT, 50x145, north side Westminster pl., about 349 feet west of Walnut st.

SOUTHWEST COR. LEMP AV. AND LYNN ST., lot 21x123. Three-story building on corner. Houses 2808 Lemp av., lot 21x123, 4 rooms on first floor and 2 rooms on second floor; stable, sheds, etc. Total rent \$76 per month.

1613 DOLMAN ST., 19x121. Two-story and attic bldg. Rent \$18 per month.

SOUTHWEST CORNER ETEL AND HOLMAN AVS., 10-room house facing Holman av., 100 feet on lot 100x150. Rent \$18 per month.

NORTHWEST CORNER BLAINE AND THURMAN AVS., lot 10x121. Splendid corner lot.

NORTHWEST CORNER NINTH AND VICTOR AVS., lot 10x121. Splendid corner lot.

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The Post-Dispatch Daily Short Story

A Home Comfort

By C. F. Fisher.

DON'T jump at conclusions. They nearly always turn out to be very different from what you think they are going to be before you find out that they are otherwise than what you expected them to be.

Joseph Hudson breakfasted alone while his wife sat opposite him at the table. Her attempt at keeping him company was confined to sipping a cupful of hot water in minute doses, either time or size. The water may have been for health or it may have been for defense; in these days we cannot tell what form preparedness may take. As usual, he growled over his meal. A poached egg on toast lay on his plate. He prodded the toast viciously with his fork. "What kind of a toothless old woman do you think I am? Can't you serve an egg without getting the toast soaked with water? Don't you think I have teeth?" "I know you have hon," she purred, "but your bark is always worse than your bite, so your teeth may be soft from disuse."

"If my teeth were as soft as your head I'd feed on a bottle."

"Don't you?"

A piece of crust stuck in his throat and he made some inarticulate sounds before he managed to say, "If I couldn't cook any better than you do I'd learn to mend socks."

His wife was accustomed to his flat-tire and her head had not been turned by it, so no flush of modesty dimmed the color of her cheeks.

When he returned that evening he found the house silent and deserted. To make sure he called loudly, "Hello, are you up there?" but no answer came. He went into the kitchen and there, in full view on the table, he saw a note in his wife's handwriting. It had evidently been written hurriedly and had no heading or signature. For a moment his heart behaved very queerly.

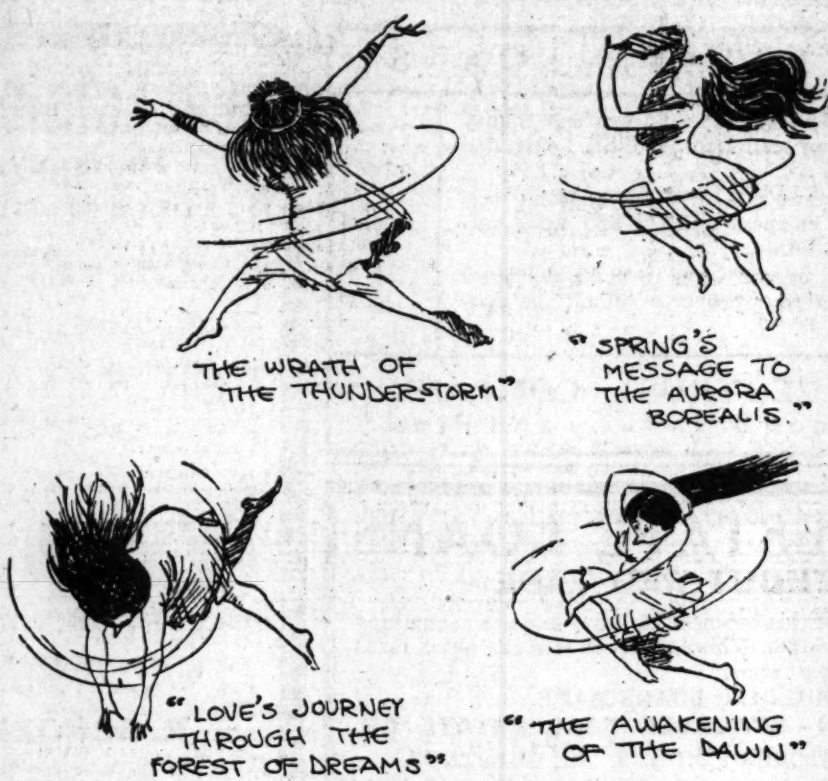
"Elsie Ella telephoned she would be in the city for a couple of hours between trains on her way to Kansas City and I have gone downtown to meet her." He threw the paper down angrily. "Dern the luck, I'm as hungry as a bear and no supper here. I remembered her remark at the breakfast table. 'She did it on purpose, but I'll show her.'"

He rummaged in the ice box, but all the food it contained was in a raw state. He grunted his teeth. "I'll show her," he muttered again.

He pared a couple of potatoes by cutting strips a quarter of an inch thick from them with his penknife, and he yanked a slice of ham from the ice box so vigorously that he upset the milk. The flame of the gas range blazed high as he turned it on full, the fat on the ham caught fire and he had to blow it out so often that he nearly lost his breath, and completely lost his temper. The tin lid grew red hot and the potatoes sputtered and burned to thick, hard chunks. Finally, exhausted with the heat, breathless from his efforts, full of self pity and invoking blessings upon his absent wife, he turned out the gas, procured a plate, knife and fork and sat down to eat. He had forgotten his hitherto indispensable coffee, the milk was spilled, so water had to be his only beverage. The ham, except for the burnt edges, was practically raw and the potatoes were fit only for a rock crusher, but he devoured every scrap so as to leave no telltale fragments for his wife to find. When she came home he meant to tell her what a fine meal he had cooked.

As he sat down his glass, after the last mouthful was finished, his eye caught his wife's note on the table, where he had thrown it in his anger. He gave a start as he noted a couple of words. She had written on both sides of the paper and he had failed to turn it over. With the agony of

IF THESE DANCES ARE SUPPOSED TO CONVEY THESE THOUGHTS



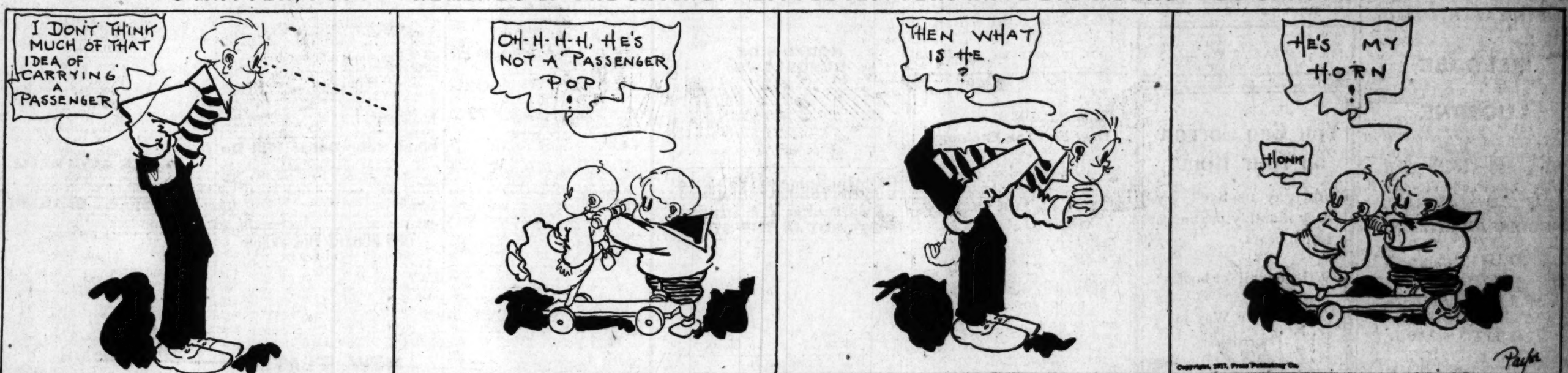
THERE SEEM TO BE JUST AS MUCH SENSE TO THESE.



MUTT AND JEFF-JEFF DIDN'T EVEN KNOW HE WAS APPROACHING-BY BUD FISHER.



"S'MATTER, POP?"-REMINDS OF THE SAYING: "LITTLE FLIVVERS HAVE BIG HORNS"-BY C. M. PAYNE.



a tortured soul, he read: "Don't wait for me. I have left you a nice, hot supper in the fireless cooker."

wonderful golden water and make you just what you wish. It is only for a trial.

"I really think I am very beautiful as I am," replied the horse. "I have a fine home. How sad it must be for those horses of King Rudo that have to travel on sand and carry their water! If I were trying changes I would like to have soft feet and a big stomach to store water, so I would be an improvement on all animals I know."

"Oh! that's easy," said the jester, as he danced away, shaking his bells in his wicked glee. "Just wait a bit till I come back and I will fix you all right. You will be the envy of all the rest of the animals belonging to the King."

In a short time the jester returned with a small vial filled with a golden fluid.

"If I pour this on you as you wish for what you desire your plea will be granted," said the jester.

"All right," replied the horse. "I will try it once just to see how I will look; it can't do any harm." So the jester poured out on the horse the magic water while the horse made his wishes. They were for soft feet, shaggy hair, long, thin legs; a saddle of fat on his back, a long nose and a big stomach to hold water. Then the horse looked at himself in the pool by which he stood, and he shivered with fright. He was no longer the graceful animal, full of loveliness and beauty, but an ugly thing, brown, shaggy, long-legged, with a crooked neck, long nose and a huge stomach. The magnificent horse had become a camel.

"There is no use in your wanting to be changed back," laughed the jester. "The magic fluid is all gone. This will teach you a lesson for your pride and curiosity. I suppose you can be of some use, for I am sure that King Rudo might use you for crossing the desert to his mine-you

are now just fitted for sandy work."

And the bad little jester took the poor weeping camel up to Rudo's tent and sold it for ten golden coins. Ever since then the camel has traveled the desert, frequently with tears in his eyes, and today every time a horse sees a camel he will shiver, for he remembers how hundreds and hundreds of years ago a horse by its pride became this hideous creature.

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He Died for the Union.

SERGEANT: Ey there! Where are you going?

The Absentminded Beggar (who had climbed out of the trench): Oh Jiminy! When that bloomin' shell whizzed over-head I thought it was 12 o'clock.

Got His Number.

PITTSBURG man telephoning to Long Island from New York: Ten cents? Why, in Pittsburgh we can telephone to hades for a nickel.

Central: But this is a long-distance call.

The Simple Truth.

MABEL: I'm going to get married next month, Lizzie. If Jim can get a week off from his job, I think he'll be able to; yet see, it isn't as if I was asking for a vacation to have a good time.

Where They Belong.

CABANNE: I see it stated that hogs on the hoof are up to \$15. Chouteau: Well, it's all right if they keep 'em on the hoof and don't let 'em get the end seats.

The Hint That Failed.

CALLER (waiting for an invitation): Two o'clock! I fear I am keeping you from your dinner.

Hostess: No, no; but I fear that we are keeping you from yours.

Lucile the Waitress.

"SAY," said Lucille the waitress, as the friendly patron took a seat on a stool at the lunch counter, "they was a golf bug in here today. Are you one?"

"Never played it in my life," he replied.

"My fix exactly," Lucille went on. "Well, this bug tells me he feels like eating a flock of eggs. 'Go ahead,' I says, 'the roof of the cold storage house is the limit.'"

"He grins and asks: 'What's bogey here?'"

"Well, naturally, I think he's implicating that this is a cheap joint, and while it is, we ain't getting out any billboard stuff about it."

"I'll have you know," I says, "that they ain't any bugs in here."

"He smiles and restitutes with: 'No! no! You don't understand me. I asked what bogey is in here in the egg line. I thought I'd like to beat it.'"

"Go ahead and beat it," I says. "We can worry along without your 15 cents."

"You're not up on golf," he says.

"No," I tell him. "I don't know any street by that name."

"He seems to think something is a good joke. 'You're apparently not familiar with the links,' he says."

"Don't know anybody by that name," I tell him. "And if you mean sausage, you can count me out. No bark stuff for me!"

"He keeps right on uncorking the martinet. 'Evidently,' he says, 'you never swung a driver.'"

"I don't know what you mean," I abdicate to him, "but there's plenty of drivers comes in here to eat. Some of 'em drive racing cars."

"He takes hold of my hand and says, 'My dear girl, your ignorance of golf is delicious.'"

"Never mind about the ignorance," I says. "How about the egg-norance?"

Just a little Mike Twain on the side, you know.

"Fetch me six boiled ones," he says.

"I give him a hard look. 'All right,' I tell him. 'I'll fetch six and you can do that boghouse stunt, or whatever you call it, until you're ashamed to look a hen in the face.'"

"You handled him rather roughly, didn't you?" asked the friendly patron.

"Say," replied Lucille, "when it comes to those golf bugs and their bogey stuff, I'm a female Jep Willard. Wait a minute! I'll slip you another hunk of butter if it busts the place. You evidently got the idea you need a double greasing inside today."

Worth the Risk.

DEAR Aunt Mabel had sent the three Morgan children a very beautiful imitation fruit cake, made of sugar and nicely colored.

Mrs. Morgan thought they ought to be saved; the kids thought differently.

"Now, you really mustn't eat them, you know," explained mother, in a last desperate effort. "They look awfully pretty, but I'm not sure that the coloring may not be dangerous. In fact, she went on, dropping her voice in an awesome whisper, "I have heard of children dying from eating colored things."

She thought that would do the trick, but early next morning she heard a sound out on the landing and, going to see who was astir so early, found Elsie trotting along the passage.

"Where are you going, dear?" she asked. "It's not 8 o'clock yet."

"Going to see if Dick and Arthur are dead yet," replied the 8-year-old miss.

"I'm not."

No Source of Supply.

LITTLE girl, why aren't you provided with an umbrella?"

"Because father hasn't been to church this year."

Hits From Sharp Wits

TO do the thing right and make people believe they are getting their money's worth it is suggested that dealers wrap all their potatoes in tin foil.

The world is now finding cabbage and kings equally expensive.

"It is easy to buy and save your self. If you carry a basket and do it yourself."

It is said that New York has more germs than Germany, more parasites than Paris and more Dubs than Dublin.

When a man says, "Oh, my wife knows more about gardening than I do," you know who will have to do the spading and hoeing.

A man dropped in this morning to see the editor of the how-to-keep-well column and found that he was home sick.

Couldn't Qualify.

PEGGY: Daddy, what did the Dead Sea die of?

Daddy: Oh, I don't know, dear.

Peggy: Daddy, where do the Zeppelins start from?

Daddy: I don't know.

Peggy: Daddy, when will the war end?

Daddy: I don't know.

Peggy: I say, daddy, who made you an editor?

Her Night.

MR. OLIVE: Where in the world have you been, dear, in the rain?

Mrs. Olive: Down to Mrs. Card's playing bridge.

"But it's an awful night to be out."

"But I wasn't out tonight. I won."

Retreating to Victory.

AN intoxicated man hailed a cab. After he had climbed in, the cabbie leaned over and asked: "What street do you want?"

"What streets have you?" he inquired.

"Lots of 'em," smiled the cabbie, humming him.

"Gimme 'em all," he said, waving his arm grandly.

After they had been driving for several hours, the man in the cab ordered a stop.

"How much do I owe you?"

"Seven dollars and fifty cents."

"Well, you better drive back till you get to thirty-d' shents, 'cause that's all I got."

Just in Time.

IS the lady of the house in?" asked the man at the door.

"She is, but she's asleep just now," replied the maid.

"Very good. I'm selling alarm clocks. Take one in and see if it won't wake her up."

AIDA CHORUS

Musical students desiring to join Grand Opera Chorus for AIDA performance, New Open Air Municipal Theater, Forest Park, will please apply at once. Ladies, 10 to 12 p. m., or 1 to 4 p. m.

Men, 1 to 4 p. m.

Instruction, 1111 Olive St., Room 2.

BALDWIN THEATRAL HALL.

ERNEST KNOCK, Director.

SKINNER'S

FOR EAGLE STAMPS

1. Stamp in the form of a...

AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING...

REXNARD STAMPS